# WEST BANCORPORATION INC Form DEF 14A March 03, 2004

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## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

#### SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities

Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. )
Filed by the Registrant [X] Filed by a Party other than the Registrant [ ]
Check the appropriate box:
<pre>[ ] Preliminary Proxy Statement [ ] CONFIDENTIAL, FOR USE OF THE COMMISSION ONLY (AS PERMITTED BY RULE 14a-6(e)(2)) [X] Definitive Proxy Statement [ ] Definitive Additional Materials [ ] Soliciting Material Pursuant to Section 240.14a-12</pre>
West Bancorporation, Inc.
(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)
(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)
Payment of Filing Fee (check the appropriate box):
[X] No fee required.
[ ] Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(4) and 0-11.
1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
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3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
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Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule $0-11(a)(2)$ and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
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SEC 1913 (02-02)

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[LOGO FOR WEST BANCORPORATION]

PERSONS WHO POTENTIALLY ARE TO RESPOND TO THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FORM ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND UNLESS THE FORM DISPLAYS A

WEST BANCORPORATION, INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD APRIL 15, 2004

To the Shareholders of West Bancorporation, Inc.:

You are cordially invited to attend the Annual Shareholders' Meeting of West Bancorporation, Inc. to be held in the conference room at the headquarters of the Iowa Independent Bankers, located at 1603 22nd Street, Suite 202, West Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, April 15, 2004, at 4:30 p.m., for the following purposes:

- To elect a Board of Directors to serve until the next Annual Meeting and until their successors are elected and have qualified; and
- To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

In addition, we will report to you on the business and results of operations for 2003. The 2003 summary annual report and appendix to the proxy statement, including financial statements, are enclosed for your information.

The Board of Directors of the Company has fixed the close of business on

February 6, 2004, as the record date for determination of shareholders entitled to notice of and to vote at the Annual Meeting and at any and all adjournments thereof. A list of such shareholders will be maintained at the offices of West Bancorporation, Inc., at 1601 22nd Street, West Des Moines, Iowa, during the ten-day period preceding the Annual Meeting.

This proxy statement is longer this year because of the adoption of various committee charters and policies to comply with new corporate governance rules adopted by NASDAQ and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

TO ENSURE YOUR REPRESENTATION AT THE MEETING, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS REQUESTS THAT YOU MARK, SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE ACCOMPANYING PROXY IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE. REGARDLESS OF THE SIZE OF YOUR INVESTMENT, YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. A PROMPT RESPONSE IS HELPFUL AND YOUR COOPERATION IS APPRECIATED. WE HOPE YOU WILL BE ABLE TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN PERSON.

By Order of the Board of Directors

/s/ Thomas E. Stanberry

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Thomas E. Stanberry Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

March 3, 2004

WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. 1601 22nd Street West Des Moines, IA 50266

PROXY STATEMENT FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

To Be Held on April 15, 2004

This Proxy Statement is furnished to shareholders of West Bancorporation, Inc., an Iowa corporation, (the "Company"), in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors of the Company for use at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on Thursday, April 15, 2004, at 4:30 o'clock p.m., local time, in the conference room at the headquarters of the Iowa Independent Bankers at 1603 22nd Street, Suite 202, West Des Moines, Iowa, and at any adjournment or postponement thereof (the "Meeting"). This Proxy Statement and form of Proxy enclosed herewith are first being sent to the shareholders of the Company entitled thereto on or about March 3, 2004.

Only shareholders of record at the close of business on February 6, 2004, are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Meeting. There were 16,060,271 shares of the Company's Common Stock (the "Common Stock") outstanding at the close of business on that date, all of which will be entitled to vote at the Meeting. The presence, in person or by proxy, of the holders of a majority of such outstanding shares is necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the Meeting. Holders of the shares of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share standing in their names on the record date on all matters to properly come before the Meeting. If the holder of shares abstains from voting on any matter, or if shares are held by a broker which has indicated that it does not have discretionary authority to vote on a particular matter, those shares will be considered to be present for the purpose of determining whether a quorum is present, but will not be counted as votes cast with respect to any matter to come before the Meeting and will not affect the outcome of any matter.

If the accompanying Proxy is properly signed and returned and is not withdrawn or revoked, the shares represented thereby will be voted in accordance with the

instructions indicated thereon. If the manner of voting such shares is not indicated on the Proxy, the shares will be voted FOR the election of the nominees for directors named herein. Election of any nominee for director will require the affirmative vote of a majority of those shares voting at the Meeting in person or by proxy.

The Company will bear the cost of solicitation of proxies. In addition to the use of the mails, proxies may be solicited by officers, directors and regular employees of the Company, without extra compensation, by telephone, e-mail, facsimile or personal contact. It will greatly assist the Company in limiting expense in connection with the Meeting if any shareholder who does not expect to attend the Meeting in person will return a signed Proxy promptly.

A shareholder may revoke his or her Proxy at any time prior to the exercise thereof by filing with the Secretary of the Company at the Company's principal office at 1601 22nd Street, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266, Attn: Secretary, either a written revocation of the Proxy or a duly executed Proxy bearing a later date. A shareholder may also withdraw the Proxy by attending the Meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the Meeting without voting in person will not serve as the revocation of a Proxy.

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#### PROPOSAL 1

#### ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company currently consists of eleven members. Two long-time directors, David L. Miller and Raymond G. Johnston have decided to retire for personal reasons. The term for the persons elected as directors is until the next Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation, removal from office, death or incapacitation.

The By-laws of the Company provide that the number of directors of the Company shall not be less than five and not greater than 15. The Board has currently set the size for 2004 at nine members.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the nominees listed in the table on the next page.

Proxies in the accompanying form will be voted FOR the election of these individuals, unless contrary instructions are given thereon. If any nominee or nominees shall become unavailable for election, it is intended that the proxies will be voted for the election of the substitute nominees as the Board of Directors may propose. Any shareholder has the option to withhold authority to vote for all nominees for directors, or to withhold authority to vote for individual nominees for directors. The effect on the election of directors of casting votes against nominees or of withholding authority to vote for nominees is that the shareholder is considered present at the meeting and considered for meeting quorum requirements, but the vote is not a vote in favor of the nominee for purposes of determining whether the nominee has received the favorable vote of a majority of shares present at the meeting needed for the election.

Information concerning the nominees for election, including their age, year first elected a director and business experience of each during the previous five years as of February 6, 2004, is set forth in the following table. Each of the nominees is currently serving as a director of the Company and all nominees, except Mr. Crowley, also serve as a director of West Bank ("Bank"). Of the nominees, only Mr. Milligan and Mr. Stanberry are currently serving as directors of WB Capital Management Inc.

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#### NOMINEES

Name (Age)	Has Served as a Director Since	Position with company Subsidiaries and/or Princip
Frank W. Berlin (Age 58)	1995	President, Frank W. Berlin & West Des Moines, Iowa
Steven G. Chapman (Age 52)	1994	President and Chief Executiv ITAGroup, Inc., West Des Moi
Michael A. Coppola (Age 47)	1996	President, Coppola Enterpris Des Moines, Iowa
Orville E. Crowley (Age 77)	1984	President and Chief Operatin Linden Lane Farms Company, C
David R. Milligan (Age 56)	2002	Executive Vice President of Director, Chairman and Chief of the Bank Director of WB Capital Manag
Robert G. Pulver (Age 56)	1984	Chairman, President and CEO, All State Industries, Inc.,
Thomas E. Stanberry (Age 49)	2003	Chairman, President and Chie Officer of Company Vice Chairman of the Bank Chairman of WB Capital Manag
Jack G. Wahlig (Age 71)	2001	President, Integrus Financia West Des Moines, Iowa
Connie Wimer (Age 71)	1985	Owner/Publisher, Business Pu Des Moines, Iowa

In addition to the positions listed above, the nominees were employed in the following capacities during the past five years. Prior to 2002, David R. Milligan served as Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the Bank. His employment began in 1980. Mr. Stanberry joined the Company effective March 1, 2003. Prior to 2003, Mr. Stanberry served in a variety of capacities with U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray, most recently as Managing Director. Connie Wimer served as President of Iowa Title Company until her retirement in November 2001.

None of the above nominees hold a directorship in any other company with a class of securities registered pursuant to Section 12 or subject to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act or registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

During 2003, and until the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on April 15, 2004, the Board of Directors was and will be comprised of eleven (11) members. Pursuant to NASD Rule 4200(a)(15), the Board has made an affirmative determination that the following members of the Board of Directors are "independent" within the meaning of such rule: Frank W. Berlin, Steven G. Chapman, Michael A. Coppola, Orville E. Crowley, Robert G. Pulver, Jack G. Wahlig and Connie Wimer. The Board of Directors does not consider the relationship between the Company and Michael A. Coppola (as further described hereinafter under the heading "Loans to Directors and Officers and Other Transactions With Directors and Officers") to be material to either party, and therefore considers Mr. Coppola to be an independent director of the Company. As such, and pursuant to NASD Rule 4350(c)(1), a majority of the members of the Board of Directors and all of the members of the Audit Committee are "independent" as so defined. Subsequent to the annual meeting, the Board will be comprised of nine (9) members, the majority of which shall be "independent." Both West Bank and WB Capital Management Inc. are "controlled companies" within the meaning of NASD Rule 4350(c)(5) and are therefore exempt from the requirements of NASD Rule 4350(c). The Board of Directors holds regular quarterly meetings and held four such meetings during 2003. The Board of Directors also held five special meetings during 2003. It is a requirement of the Board that each member of the Board of Directors attend at least 75% of the scheduled meetings and, during 2003, each of the directors of the Company attended at least 75% of all meetings of the Board of Directors and meetings of committees to which such director was appointed. All of the members of the Board of Directors attended last year's Annual Shareholders' Meeting.

The Board of Directors has established the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as standing committees of the Board of Directors. Additional information concerning each of the committees and the directors serving on them are described below.

The Audit Committee consists of Jack G. Wahlig, as Chairperson, Michael A. Coppola and Connie Wimer, all of whom are independent directors under criteria established by the Securities and Exchange Commission and NASDAQ. Based on the attributes, education and experience requirements required by NASD Rule 4350(d)(2)(A), the requirements set forth in Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and associated regulations, the Board of Directors has identified Jack G. Wahlig as an "Audit Committee Financial Expert" as defined under Item 401(h) of Regulation S-K, and has determined him to be "independent." The Audit Committee recommends independent auditors to the board, reviews with the independent auditors the plan, scope and results of the auditors' services, approves their fees and reviews the Company's financial reporting and internal control functions. The Audit Committee also performs the duties set forth in its written charter which has been updated to reflect new legal requirements and has been adopted by the Board of Directors. A copy of the charter is attached to this Proxy Statement as Exhibit A. The committee is also prepared to meet privately at any time at the request of the independent public accountants or members of management to review any special situation arising on any of the above subjects. Reference is made to the "Report of the Audit Committee". The Audit Committee met four times during 2003. None of the Audit Committee members serve on any other audit committee of a listed company.

The Compensation Committee consists of Connie Wimer, as Chairperson, Frank W. Berlin, Orville E. Crowley and Robert G. Pulver, all of whom are independent directors under criteria established by the Securities and Exchange Commission and NASDAQ. The Compensation Committee reviews the Company's compensation and benefit policies, including the individual salaries of the executive officers and makes recommendations to the Board of Directors as to the salary of the Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee also performs the duties set forth in its written charter which was adopted by the Board of Directors. A copy of the charter is attached to this Proxy Statement as Exhibit B. During 2003, the Committee was also involved in the hiring of the Company's Chairman,

President and Chief Executive Officer, Thomas E. Stanberry. Reference is made to the "Report of the Compensation Committee". The Compensation Committee met three times during 2003.

The Company's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee was established during late 2003. The Committee consists of Robert G. Pulver, as Chairperson, Frank W. Berlin and Steven G. Chapman, all of whom are independent directors under criteria established by the Securities and Exchange Commission and NASDAQ. During 2003, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee met one time. This committee makes recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding the composition and structure of the Board, nominations for elections of Directors and policies and processes regarding principles of corporate governance in order to ensure the Board's compliance with its fiduciary duties to the Company and its shareholders. This committee recommended to the Board the director-nominees proposed in this Proxy Statement for election by the shareholders. It reviews the qualifications of, and recommends to the Board, candidates to fill Board vacancies if any were to occur during the year. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also performs the duties set forth in its written charter which was adopted by the Board of Directors. A copy of the charter is attached to this Proxy Statement as Exhibit C. This Committee will consider, as part of its nomination process, any director candidate recommended by a shareholder of the Company who follows the procedures shown under the heading "2005 Shareholder Proposals". The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committee") follows the processes below when identifying and evaluating nominees to the Company's board of directors:

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Procedures for identifying candidates:

- a) Review current directors of the Company.
- b) Review current directors of the Company's banking subsidiary, West Bank.
- c) Solicit input from existing directors and executive officers.
- d) Review submissions from shareholders, if any.

The following criteria will be considered when evaluating nominee candidates:

a) Composition

The Board should be composed of:

- Directors chosen with a view to bringing to the Board a variety of experiences and backgrounds.
- 2. Directors who have high level managerial experience or are accustomed to dealing with complex problems.
- 3. Directors who will represent the balanced, best interests of the shareholders as a whole rather than special interest groups or constituencies, while also taking into consideration the overall composition and needs of the Board.
- A majority of the Board's directors shall be independent directors under the criteria for independence required by the SEC and NASDAQ.

### b) Selection Criteria

In considering possible candidates for election as an outside director, the

Committee and other directors should be guided by the foregoing general guidelines and by the following criteria:

- Each director should be an individual of the highest character and integrity, have experience at or demonstrated understanding of strategy/policy-setting and a reputation for working constructively with others.
- Each director should have sufficient time available to devote to the affairs of the Company in order to carry out the responsibilities of a director.
- Each director should be free of any conflict of interest which would interfere with the proper performance of the responsibilities of a director.
- 4. The Chief Executive is expected to be a director. Other members of senior management may be considered, but Board membership is not necessary or a prerequisite to a higher management position.

The directors of the Company were not paid a fee by the Company during 2003. Directors of the Company who also served as directors of the Bank received fees during 2003 of \$350 for each meeting attended (ten meetings held) plus \$2,400 per year, \$400 for loan committee meetings attended and \$300 for other committee meetings attended. A new compensation schedule was adopted to begin in 2004. Company directors will receive an annual retainer of \$2,400 plus \$400 per meeting (board and committee) with the exception of the Audit Committee which will be \$500 per meeting. If the Audit Committee meeting is on the same day as a regular board meeting, the fee paid directors attending the Audit Committee and attending the board meeting would be a total of \$500. Company directors also serving as Bank directors will be compensated for serving on the Bank board under the same fee schedule in effect during 2003. Directors who are also officers of the Company do not receive director's fees.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets forth the shares of Common Stock of the Company (the "Common Stock") beneficially owned as of February 6, 2004, by each director of the Company, each executive officer listed in the Summary Compensation Table and by all directors and executive officers (including the named executive officers) as a group.

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Name	Shares Beneficially Owned (1) (2)	Percent of Total Shares Outstanding
Frank W. Berlin	32,500	*
Steven G. Chapman	15,000	*
Michael A. Coppola	22,500	*
Orville E. Crowley (3)	120,870	*
Raymond G. Johnston (4)	29,542	*
David L. Miller (5)	634,630	3.95%
David R. Milligan	24,300	*
Robert G. Pulver (6)	66,076	*
Thomas E. Stanberry (7)	7,800	*
Jack G. Wahlig	_	*
Connie Wimer	27,800	*

Douglas R. Gulling	2,200	*
Sharen K. Surber	27,500	*
Brad L. Winterbottom	7,614	*
Executive officers and directors		
as a group (15 persons)	1,130,948	7.04%

- \* Indicates less than 1% ownership of outstanding shares.
- (1) Shares "beneficially owned" include shares owned by or for, among others, the spouse and/or minor children of the named individual and any other relative who has the same home as such individual, as well as other shares with respect to which the named individual has or shares voting or investment power. Beneficial ownership may be disclaimed as to certain of the shares.
- (2) Except as otherwise indicated in the following notes, each named individual owns his or her shares directly, or indirectly through a self-directed IRA or the Company's profit sharing plan, and has sole investment and voting power with respect to such shares.
- (3) Mr. Crowley disclaims any beneficial ownership of 270,000 shares held in his spouse's name.
- (4) Mr. Johnston disclaims any beneficial ownership of 11,700 shares held in his spouse's name.
- (5) Mr. Miller disclaims any beneficial ownership of 103,500 shares held in his spouse's name.
- (6) Mr. Pulver disclaims any beneficial ownership of 6,000 shares held in his spouse's name.
- (7) Mr. Stanberry disclaims any beneficial ownership of 350 shares held in his spouse's name.

#### OTHER BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The following table sets forth certain information on each person who is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner as of February 6, 2004, of more than five percent of the Common Stock.

Name and Address	Shares Beneficially Owned	Percent of Total Shares Outstanding
The Jay Newlin Trust 6165 NW 86th St., #114 Johnston, IA 50131	945,082	5.88%

### SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires that the Company's directors and executive officers and persons who own more than 10 percent of the Company's Common Stock file initial reports of ownership and reports of changes of ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and NASDAQ. Reporting persons are required by the SEC regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms they file. Based solely on its review of the copies of such forms received or written representations that no other reports were

required, the Company believes that all of the applicable filing requirements were satisfied by the officers and directors during 2003.

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#### EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth all compensation earned or paid to the six most highly compensated executive officers for services rendered in the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001. All compensation was paid by the Bank for services rendered as executive officers of the Bank, except Thomas E. Stanberry, who was compensated by the Company. No compensation was paid by the Company to any of the other named executive officers, except Mr. Gulling for compensation in the year 2001. Bonus amounts are shown in the year accrued.

#### SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name				
and Current		Base		All Oth
Position	Year 	Salary 	Bonus (1)	Compensati
Thomas E. Stanberry, Chairman, President and	2003	\$166 667	\$ 136 <b>,</b> 666	\$ 85 <b>,</b> 3
Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Vice	2003	7100,007	7 130 <b>,</b> 000	¥ 00,3
Chairman of the Bank and Chairman of WB Capital Management Inc.	2001	_	_	
David L. Miller, Chairman Emeritus of the	2003	\$108,000	\$ 2,160	\$ 17 <b>,</b> 3
Company (3)	2002	106,295	336,909	17 <b>,</b> 6
1 2 4 (1)	2001	126,000	455,020	16,4
David R. Milligan, Executive Vice President	2003	\$174 <b>,</b> 000	\$ 35 <b>,</b> 780	\$ 18 <b>,</b> 0
of the Company, Chairman and Chief	2002	167,000	26,140	16,8
Executive Officer of the Bank and Director of WB Capital Management Inc.	2001	142,000	17,840	14,4
Brad L. Winterbottom, President of the	2003	\$168 <b>,</b> 000	\$ 34,610	\$ 17 <b>,</b> 0
Bank and Director of the Bank and	2002	163,000	19,860	19 <b>,</b> 5
WB Capital Management Inc.	2001	157,500	18,150	15 <b>,</b> 8
Douglas R. Gulling, Chief Financial Officer	2003	\$125,000	\$ 27,500	\$ 12 <b>,</b> 7
of the Company and the Bank and Director and	2002	92,500	31,850	
Treasurer of WB Capital Management Inc.	2001	14,167	283	
Sharen K. Surber, Executive Vice President	2003	\$104,000	\$ 21,780	\$ 10 <b>,</b> 6
of the Bank	2002	101,000	13,220	10,3
	2001	98,000	9,960	10,0

- (1) Includes a holiday bonus equal to two percent of annual salary which is paid to all officers and employees.
- (2) Consists entirely of contributions made by the Company on behalf of the named executive officer to the Company's 401(k) Profit Sharing Plan except for the following amounts for 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively, which represent premiums on group term life insurance coverage: Stanberry \$51, \$0 and \$0; Miller \$74, \$467 and \$486; Milligan \$640, \$604 and \$254; Winterbottom \$212, \$203 and \$130; Gulling \$207, \$54 and \$0; and Surber \$279, \$263 and \$253; and relocation expense reimbursements of \$85,285 in

2003 for Stanberry.

(3) Mr. Miller served as Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company throughout 2002. His retirement became effective on February 28, 2003.

#### REPORT OF THE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the Company's compensation and benefit policies, including the individual salaries of the executive officers, and submits recommendations to the Board of Directors.

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Executive Officer Compensation

The Compensation Committee has established a compensation program consisting of an annual base salary and the opportunity to earn incentive compensation. The base salaries are intended to be competitive and consistent with amounts paid to executives performing similar functions in comparable companies. The incentive compensation is contingent upon the attainment of targeted net income and personal performance objectives established early in the year.

Chief Executive Officer Compensation

The compensation arrangement for Mr. Thomas E. Stanberry was comprised of a base salary of \$200,000 plus a bonus. Mr. Stanberry was paid a salary of \$166,667 in 2003, which represented ten months of salary at an annual rate of \$200,000. A bonus of \$133,333 was accrued in 2003 and will be paid to him in 2004. In 2004, Mr. Stanberry's bonus will be based upon the attainment of certain financial performance goals as determined by the Compensation Committee.

The compensation arrangement for Mr. David L. Miller, Chief Executive Officer of the Company until his retirement in February 2003, was comprised of a salary of \$108,000 per year that is part of a lifetime employment agreement entered into between the Bank and Mr. Miller in 2000. A second component was an incentive payment equal to 2% of the net income of the Bank for the year 2002, payable in 2003. This was paid to Mr. Miller in 2003 and amounted to \$334,783. In years subsequent to 2002, the incentive component is no longer in effect.

The Compensation Committee of the Company believes the Chief Executive Officer and other executive officers of the Company and the Bank receive appropriate compensation for their responsibilities and the resulting financial performance of the Company.

The undersigned members of the Compensation Committee have submitted this report.

Connie Wimer, Chair Frank W. Berlin Orville E. Crowley Robert G. Pulver

#### COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

The members of the Compensation Committee are set forth in the preceding section. There are no members of the Compensation Committee who were officers or employees of the Company, West Bank or WB Capital Management Inc. during the fiscal year, who were previously officers or employees of the Company, West Bank or WB Capital Management Inc., or had any relationship otherwise requiring disclosure hereunder.

#### EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

The executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table, with the exception of Mr. Miller and Mr. Stanberry, have entered into employment contracts with the Bank. The provisions are similar for each executive, except for salary which is shown in the table above, and call for compensation in the event of a change in control of up to two year's salary, compensation in certain cases of termination by the Company and by the executive, and an agreement by the executive not to compete against the Company during the term of the executive's employment and for a period of one year after termination of the agreement, in the event of voluntary termination by the employee. The term of the individual contracts ranges from one to three years.

#### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Mr. Stanberry's employment arrangement is covered under an employment agreement with the Company whereby, in exchange for his service, he receives an initial base salary of \$200,000 per year, with an annual review by the Board. In addition, under the agreement, Mr. Stanberry is eligible to receive an annual incentive payment, with the amount and criteria to be determined at the discretion of the Board, and is eligible to participate in the Company's employee benefit plans and will receive reimbursement for club memberships. The annual incentive payment for 2003 was \$133,333. The agreement is for a three-year period and is renewable on an annual basis for a three-year period. The agreement calls for compensation in the event of a change in control equal to three times the base salary plus the most recent annual incentive payment, compensation in certain cases of termination by the Company and by Mr. Stanberry, and an agreement by Mr. Stanberry not to compete against the Company during the term of his employment and for a period of one year after termination of the agreement, in the event of voluntary termination by the employee.

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Mr. Miller's employment arrangement is covered under an employment agreement with the Bank whereby, in exchange for advisory services, he receives compensation of \$108,000 per year, indexed for inflation. In addition, under the agreement, Mr. Miller is entitled to certain other benefits including health care insurance, club memberships, a company car every two years, not to exceed a cost of \$30,000, trust services provided by the Bank, and legal and accounting services up to a cost of \$10,000 annually. The agreement continues until the death of Mr. Miller unless terminated by the Bank for material breach by Mr. Miller or in the event he is convicted of a felony or by Mr. Miller for material breach by the Bank. For the year 2002, the agreement also called for Mr. Miller to receive incentive compensation equal to 2% of the net income of the Bank. In years subsequent to 2002, the incentive component is no longer effective.

#### EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a 401(k) profit sharing plan covering substantially all of its employees. The plan was originally established as a profit sharing plan effective January 1, 1965. It was amended to add 401(k) provisions as of April 15, 2000. The plan allows for employee contributions that are employer matched up to certain levels. The plan provides for profit sharing contributions as the Board of Directors determines annually.

LOANS TO DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Certain directors and executive officers of the Company, their associates or members of their families, were customers of, and have had transactions with,

the Bank from time to time in the ordinary course of business, and additional transactions may be expected to take place in the ordinary course of business in the future. All loans and commitments included in such transactions have been made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with other persons. In the opinion of management of the Company, such loan transactions do not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

The Bank leases two branch facilities from a company that is 33 1/3% owned by Mr. Coppola. Mr. Coppola also serves as the president of the lessor. Annual lease payments on those two branch facilities totaled approximately \$153,000 for 2003. One lease expires in 2004 and the other expires in 2018. Both leases contain options to renew for up to 25 additional years. Terms of the leases were consummated prior to Mr. Coppola being named a director in 1996.

Said transactions referred to in the two immediately preceding paragraphs are hereby disclosed under Regulation S-K, Item 404. To that end, and pursuant to NASD Rule  $4350\,(h)$ , the Audit Committee has conducted an appropriate review of these transactions for conflict of interest situations and has approved same.

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#### STOCK PRICE PERFORMANCE GRAPH

The following performance graph provides information regarding cumulative, five-year return on an indexed basis of the Common Stock as compared with the NASDAQ - Total US Index and the SNL Midwest Bank Index prepared by SNL Financial L.C. of Charlottesville, Virginia. The latter index reflects the performance of bank holding companies operating principally in the Midwest as selected by SNL Financial. The indexes assume the investment of \$100 on December 31, 1998 in the Common Stock, the NASDAQ - Total US Index and the SNL Midwest Bank Index, with all dividends reinvested. The Company's stock price performance shown in the following graph is not indicative of future stock price performance.

[WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. GRAPH]

	PERIOD ENDING							
INDEX	12/31/98	12/31/99	12/31/00	12/31/01	12/31/02	1		
West Bancorporation, Inc.	100.00	96.71	85.39	95.76	128.66			
NASDAQ - Total US	100.00	185.95	113.19	89.65	61.67			
SNL Midwest Bank Index	100.00	78.57	95.15	97.24	93.80			

<sup>\*</sup>Source: SNL Financial LC, Charlottesville, VA. Used with permission. All rights reserved.

# REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The incorporation by reference of this Proxy Statement into any document filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by West Bancorporation, Inc. shall not be deemed to include the following report unless such report is specifically stated to be incorporated by reference into such document.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors hereby reports as follows:

The Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003 (the "Audited Financial Statements") with the Company's management.

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- 2. The Audit Committee has discussed with McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, the Company's independent accountants, the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 and No. 90 (Communication with Audit Committees), as in effect on the date of this Proxy Statement.
- 3. The Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from McGladrey & Pullen, LLP required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 (Independence Discussions with Audit Committees), as in effect on the date of this Proxy Statement, and has discussed with McGladrey & Pullen, LLP its independence.
- 4. Based on the review and discussion referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3) above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors of the Company, and the Board has approved, that the Audited Financial Statements be included in West Bancorporation, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- 5. The Board has adopted a new Audit Committee Charter, attached to this Proxy Statement as Exhibit A.
- The Audit Committee has reviewed and approved all related party transactions between directors and the Company.

The undersigned members of the Audit Committee have submitted this report.

Jack G. Wahlig, Chair Michael A. Coppola Connie Wimer

### REPORT OF THE NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee ("Nominating Committee") evaluated the current board membership and concluded all were capable and effectively contributing to the responsibilities expected of them as directors of West Bancorporation, Inc. The Nominating Committee then contacted each director to determine their personal desire to stand for re-election. In doing so, Mr. Miller and Mr. Johnston each indicated it was his desire to retire from the Board at the completion of his term for personal reasons. The Nominating Committee concluded that the remaining members of the current board would be nominated for election to the Board of Directors of West Bancorporation, Inc. at the annual shareholders' meeting on April 15, 2004. The Nominating Committee decided not to select additional nominees for the Board and determined that the composition and size of the Board was sufficient.

The undersigned members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee have submitted this report.

Robert G. Pulver, Chair Frank W. Berlin Steven G. Chapman

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

The Board of Directors of the Company, at the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the accounting firm of McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, independent certified public accountants, as the principal accountant for the Company. McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, will conduct the audit examination of the Company and its subsidiaries for 2004. McGladrey & Pullen, LLP was also the principal accountant and performed the audit in 2003.

A representative from McGladrey & Pullen, LLP is expected to be present at the Annual Meeting of shareholders. He will have the opportunity to make a statement if he desires to do so and is expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions from shareholders.

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#### AUDIT FEES

The following table presents fees for professional audit services rendered by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, and fees billed for other services rendered by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP and its associated entity RSM McGladrey, Inc.:

	2003	2002
Audit fees (1) Audit related fees (2) Tax fees (3) All other fees (4)	\$ 74,700 5,910 13,235 4,215	\$ 95,950 - 10,800 5,450
Total	\$ 98,060 ======	\$112,200 ======

- (1) Audit Fees represent fees for professional services provided for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements and review of the Company's quarterly financial statements in connection with the filing of current and periodic reports.
- (2) Audit-Related Fees represent consultations in connection with acquisitions.
- (3) Tax Fees represent fees for professional services related to tax compliance, which included preparation of tax returns and tax advice regarding acquisitions.
- (4) All other fees represent services provided for the edgarization of periodic reports.

### Independence:

The Audit Committee has considered whether the non-audit services provided by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP and its associated entity RSM McGladrey, Inc. to West Bancorporation, Inc. are compatible with maintaining the independence of McGladrey & Pullen, LLP and concluded that the independence of McGladrey & Pullen, LLP is not compromised by the provision of such services.

The Audit Committee pre-approves all auditing services and permitted non-audit

services, including the fees and terms of those services, to be performed for the Company by its independent auditor prior to engagement.

#### STOCKHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS

The Company provides for a process for stockholders to send communications to the Board of Directors. Stockholders may send communications to the Board of Directors by contacting the Company's Chief Financial Officer in one of the following ways:

- In writing at 1601 22nd Street, Suite 209, West Des Moines, IA 50266;
- By e-mail at dgulling@westbankiowa.com.

The Chief Financial Officer will submit each communication received to the Board of Directors at the next regular meeting.

#### 2005 SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

In order for any proposals of shareholders pursuant to the procedures prescribed in Rule 14a-8 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to be presented as an item of business at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Company to be held in 2005, the proposal must be received at the Company's principal executive offices no later than November 3, 2004 and must be limited to 500 words. To be included in the Company's proxy statement, the shareholder must be a holder of record or beneficial owner of at least \$2,000 in market value or one percent (1%) of the Company's shares entitled to be voted on the proposal and have held the shares for at least one year and shall continue to hold the shares through the date of the Meeting. Either you, or your representative who is qualified under state law to present the proposal on your behalf, must attend the meeting to present the proposal. Shareholders may not submit more than one proposal. A shareholder proposal submitted outside the procedures prescribed in Rule 14a-8 shall be considered untimely unless received no later than January 17, 2005.

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Shareholders wishing to recommend names of individuals for possible nomination to the Company's Board of Directors may do so according to the following procedures established by the Board:

- Contact the Secretary of the Company to obtain the Board Membership Criteria established by the Board of Directors.
- 2. Make type-written submission to the Secretary of the Company naming the proposed candidate and specifically noting how the candidate meets the criteria set forth by the Board.
- Submission must be received by the Company 120 days prior to the expected mailing date of the proxy.
- 4. Person making submission must prove they are a shareholder of the Company and that they own shares with a market value of at least \$2,000 and have held those shares for at least one year at the time the submission is made.
- 5. If the person being submitted is aware of the submission, he or she must sign a statement indicating such.
- If the person being submitted is not aware of the submission, the submitter must explain why.

The written submission must be mailed to:

Corporate Secretary West Bancorporation, Inc. 1601 22nd Street, Suite 209 West Des Moines, Iowa 50266

#### GENERAL MATTERS

The Company will provide, when available, a copy of its annual report on Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, without charge to each shareholder solicited, upon the written or oral request of any such shareholder. Such request should be directed to Chief Financial Officer, West Bancorporation, Inc., 1601 22nd Street, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or by calling 515-222-2300. It will also be available on the Securities and Exchange Commission's Internet web site at

http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/webusers.htm and through a link on the Company's investor relations web page at www.westbankiowa.com.

#### OTHER MATTERS

Management does not know of any other matters to be presented at the meeting, but should other matters properly come before the meeting, the proxies will vote on such matters in accordance with their best judgment.

By Order of the Board of Directors

March 3, 2004

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#### EXHIBIT A

# WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. CHARTER OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors (the "Board") to assist the Board in monitoring (1) the integrity of the financial reporting processes and systems of internal accounting and financial controls of the Company; (2) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence; (3) the performance of the Company's internal and independent auditors; and (4) the compliance by the Company with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The Audit Committee shall consist of no fewer than three members. The members of the Audit Committee shall meet the independence and experience requirements of the NASDAQ, Section 10A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). At least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the Commission.

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines necessary or desirable, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Audit Committee shall meet periodically with management, the internal auditors and the independent auditor in separate executive sessions. The Audit Committee may request any officer or employee of the Company or the Company's outside counsel or independent auditor to attend a meeting of the Committee or to meet with any members of, or

consultants to, the Committee.

#### AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, termination, compensation and oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all audit and any permitted non-audit services provided to the Company by the independent auditors and the fees to be paid for those services. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to subcommittees consisting of one or more members when appropriate, including the authority to grant pre-approvals of certain audit and permitted non-audit services, provided that decisions of such subcommittee to grant pre-approvals shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

The Audit Committee shall have the authority, to the extent it deems necessary or appropriate, to retain special legal, accounting or other consultants to advise the Committee. The Company shall provide for appropriate funding, as determined by the Audit Committee, for payment of compensation to the independent auditor for the purpose of rendering or issuing an audit report or performing other permitted services and to any consultants engaged by the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall make regular reports to the Board. The Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter annually and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval. The Audit Committee shall annually review the Audit Committee's own performance.

#### The Audit Committee shall:

- Review and discuss with management and the independent auditor the annual audited and quarterly financial statements, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, earnings press releases and any earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, prior to the release of quarterly and annual earnings results.
- Discuss with management and the independent auditor significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the Company's financial statements, including any significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles and the adequacy of the Company's internal controls.
- 3. Review and discuss with the independent auditors:
  - (i) the scope, planning and staffing of the audit;
  - (ii) any problems or difficulties encountered in the course of the audit, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditors' activities or on access to requested information and management's response, and any significant disagreements with management;

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(iii) any report by the independent auditor as required by Section

10A of the Exchange Act, including any report related to critical accounting policies and practices to be used, all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles that have been discussed with management, ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor, and other material written communications between the independent auditor and management;

- (iv) the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 or No. 90 relating to the conduct of the audit, including any difficulties encountered in the course of the audit work.
- 4. Discuss with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies.
- 5. Review any disclosures made to the Audit Committee by the Company's CEO and CFO during their certification process for the Form 10-K and Form 10-Q about any significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls or material weaknesses therein and any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal controls.
- 6. Obtain and review a report from the independent auditor at least annually regarding (i) the independent auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities within the preceding five years respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, (iii) any steps taken to deal with any such issues, and (iv) all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company.
- 7. Evaluate the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent auditor, including considering whether the auditor's quality controls are adequate and the provision of permitted non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the auditor's independence, and taking into account the opinions of management and internal auditors.
- 8. Review and evaluate the lead partner of the independent auditor team and ensure the rotation of the lead (or coordinating) audit partner having primary responsibility for the audit and the audit partner responsible for reviewing the audit as required by law.
- 9. Discuss with the independent auditor and management the Company's internal audit function and the responsibilities of those performing the internal audit, the internal audit budget, the staffing of the internal audit, and any recommended changes in the scope of the internal audit function.
- 10. Establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Such procedures may be amended from time to time by the Audit Committee.

- 11. Discuss with management and the independent auditor any correspondence with regulators or governmental agencies and any published reports which raise material issues regarding the Company's financial statements or accounting policies.
- 12. Obtain advice and assistance from the Company's counsel as to matters that may have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's compliance policies.
- 13. Review and approve all "related party transactions." The term "related party transactions" shall refer to transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of SEC Regulation S-K.

While the Audit Committee has the responsibilities, duties and powers set forth in this Charter, it is not the duty of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Company's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. These are the responsibilities of management and the independent auditor.

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#### EXHIBIT B

# WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. COMPENSATION COMMITTEE CHARTER

#### A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The primary function of the Compensation Committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Board of Directors (the "Board") in fulfilling its responsibilities and duties by making recommendations to the Board with respect to the compensation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and its executive officers.

#### B. COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Committee shall be comprised of a minimum of three members of the Board, as appointed by the Board, each of whom shall meet the applicable independence requirements promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") and the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD").

The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board and shall serve until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Unless a Chair of the Committee is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership. A majority of the number of Committee members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The Committee shall meet as often as necessary, but at least once each year, to enable it to fulfill its responsibilities and duties as set forth herein. The Committee shall report its actions to the Board and keep written minutes of its meetings, which shall be recorded and filed with the books and records of the Company.

#### C. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties the Committee shall:

1. Produce an annual report on executive compensation for inclusion in the Company's proxy statement.

- 2. Annually review and approve corporate goals and objectives relevant to the CEO's compensation; evaluate the CEO's performance in light of these goals and objectives; and recommend to the Board the CEO's compensation level based on this evaluation. The CEO shall not be present during the voting or any deliberations concerning the CEO's compensation.
- 3. Annually recommend to the Board the compensation of executive officers of the Company. The CEO may participate in such deliberations, but shall not vote to approve or recommend any form of compensation for such executive officers.
- 4. Make awards of restricted stock to the executive officers and other key employees under any duly approved employee restricted stock plan, stock option or stock-related plans, now or from time to time hereafter in effect, and exercise such other power and authority as may be permitted or required under such plans.
- 5. Make recommendations to the Board with respect to incentive-compensation plans and equity-based plans, and employment agreements between the Company and the CEO and other executive officers.
- 6. From time to time review and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the compensation of directors.
- 7. Make regular reports to the Board.
- 8. Review committee member qualifications; committee member appointment and removal; committee structure and operations (including authority to delegate to subcommittees); and committee reporting to the Board.
- 9. Have sole authority to retain and terminate any compensation consultant used to assist in the evaluation or development of compensation arrangements between the Company and its directors, CEO and other executive officers, and shall have sole authority to approve the firm's fees and other retention terms.
- 10. Have sole authority to obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, financial or other advisors.

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- 11. Review and assess the adequacy of this Charter periodically as conditions dictate, but at least annually, and recommend any modifications to this Charter if and when appropriate to the Board for its approval.
- 12. Annually review the Committee's own performance.

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### EXHIBIT C

WEST BANCORPORATION, INC.
NOMINATING AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE CHARTER

A. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The primary function of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Board of Directors (the "Board") of West Bancorporation, Inc. (the "Company") in fulfilling its responsibilities by: (i) reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding the Board's composition and structure, establishing criteria for Board membership and evaluating corporate policies relating to the recruitment of Board members; and (ii) establishing, implementing and monitoring policies and processes regarding principles of corporate governance in order to ensure the Board's compliance with its fiduciary duties to the Company and its shareholders.

#### B. COMPOSITION AND MEETINGS

The Committee shall be comprised of a minimum of three members of the Board as appointed by the Board, each of whom shall meet any independence requirements promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, the NASDAQ Stock Market, any exchange upon which securities of the Company are traded, or any governmental or regulatory body exercising authority over the Company (each a "Regulatory Body"), and each member of the Committee shall be free from any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with the exercise of his or her independent judgment as a member of the Committee.

The members of the Committee shall be elected by the Board and shall serve until their successors shall be duly elected and qualified or until their earlier resignation or removal. Unless a Chair is elected by the full Board, the members of the Committee may designate a Chair by majority vote of the full Committee membership.

The Committee shall meet as necessary, but at least once each year, to enable it to fulfill its responsibilities and duties as set forth herein. The Committee shall report its actions to the Board and keep written minutes of its meetings which shall be recorded and filed with the books and records of the Company.

## C. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DUTIES

To fulfill its responsibilities and duties the Committee shall:

Corporate Governance Policy Establishment and Review

- Develop principles of corporate governance including, but not limited to, the establishment of a corporate code of ethics and conduct for all directors, officers and employees of the Company and its affiliates, (a "Code of Conduct") designed to promote honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of conflicts of interest; full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in the Company's periodic reports; and compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations. The Code of Conduct shall be submitted by the Committee to the Board and the boards of the Company's affiliates for their approval.
- Review and assess the adequacy of the Code of Conduct approved by the Board periodically, but at least annually. The Committee shall recommend any modifications to the Code of Conduct to the Board for approval. If so approved the Company shall submit the revised Code of Conduct to the boards of its affiliates for their approval.
- Direct members of the Company's senior management to report any violations of or non-compliance with the Code of Conduct to the Committee.

- 4. Be available to members of the Company's senior management team to consult with and to resolve reported violations or instances of non-compliance with the Code of Conduct.
- 5. Determine an appropriate response to material violations of or non-compliance with the Code of Conduct including, at the discretion of the Committee, reporting any material violations of or non-compliance with the Code of Conduct to any appropriate Regulatory Body.

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- 6. Review and assess the adequacy of this Charter periodically as conditions dictate, but at least annually and recommend any modifications to the Charter if and when appropriate to the Board for its approval.
- 7. Review and assess the adequacy of the charters of any committee of the Board (the "Governing Documents") periodically in order to ensure compliance with any principles of corporate governance developed by the Committee and recommend to the Board any necessary modifications to the Governing Documents.

Board Composition, Nominations and Shareholder Proposals

- Evaluate the current composition and organization of the Board and its committees in light of requirements established by any Regulatory Body or any other applicable statute, rule or regulations which the Committee deems relevant and make recommendations regarding the foregoing to the Board for approval.
- 2. Review the composition and size of the Board in order to ensure that the Board is comprised of members reflecting the proper expertise, skills, attributes and personal and professional backgrounds for service as a director of the Company.
- Determine the criteria for selection of the Chairman of the Board, Board members and Board committee members.
- 4. Evaluate the performance of current Board members proposed for reelection, and make recommendations to the Board regarding the appropriateness of members of the Board standing for reelection.
- 5. Evaluate and, if deemed necessary, recommend the termination of Board membership of any director in accordance with the Code of Conduct or any corporate governance principles adopted by the Board, for cause or for other appropriate reason.
- Review and recommend to the Board an appropriate course of action upon the resignation of current Board members or any planned expansion of the Board.
- Evaluate and recommend to the Board the appointment of Board members to committees of the Board.
- 8. Evaluate and approve a slate of nominees for election to the Board and review the qualification, experience and fitness for service on the Board of any potential members of the Board.
- Review all stockholder proposals submitted to the Company (including any proposal relating to the nomination of a member of the Board) and

the timeliness of the submission thereof and recommend to the Board appropriate action on each such proposal.

Criteria for Evaluating Board Nominee Candidates

The Board should be composed of:

- Directors chosen with a view to bringing to the Board a variety of experiences and backgrounds.
- 2. Directors who have high level managerial experience or are accustomed to dealing with complex problems.
- 3. Directors who will represent the balanced, best interests of the shareholders as a whole rather than special interest groups or constituencies, while also taking into consideration the overall composition and needs of the Board.
- A majority of the Board's directors shall be independent directors under the criteria for independence required by the SEC and NASDAQ.

In considering possible candidates for election as an outside director, the Nominating Committee and other Directors should be guided by the foregoing general guidelines and by the following criteria:

- Each director should be an individual of the highest character and integrity, have experience at or demonstrated understanding of strategy/policy-setting and a reputation for working constructively with others.
- Each director should have sufficient time available to devote to the affairs of the Company in order to carry out the responsibilities of a director.

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- Each director should be free of any conflict of interest which would interfere with the proper performance of the responsibilities of a director.
- 4. The Chief Executive is expected to be a director. Other members of senior management may be considered, but Board membership is not necessary or a prerequisite to a higher management position.

# Conflicts of Interest

- Resolve actual and potential conflicts of interest a Board member may have and issue to any Board member having an actual or potential conflict of interest instructions on how to conduct him or herself in matters before the Board which may pertain to the conflict.
- 2. To the extent deemed necessary by the committee, engage outside counsel and/or independent consultants to review any matter under its responsibility.
- 3. Take such other actions regarding the Company's corporate governance that are in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders as the Committee shall deem appropriate or as shall otherwise be required by any Regulatory Body.

WEST BANCORPORATION, INC.

#### APPENDIX TO THE PROXY STATEMENT

#### FISCAL YEAR 2003

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#### WEST BANCORPORATION, INC.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

West Bancorporation, Inc. (the "Company") is an Iowa corporation and bank holding company registered under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. The Company was organized and incorporated in 1984 to serve as a holding company for its principal banking subsidiary, West Bank.

West Bank's operations are conducted primarily within the Des Moines and Iowa City, Iowa metropolitan areas. The principal sources of revenue are from interest and fees earned on loans, service charges on deposit accounts and interest on fixed income securities.

On October 1, 2003, the Company, through a new wholly-owned subsidiary, WB Capital Management Inc., purchased the assets of VMF Capital, L.L.C., a registered investment advisor. The new company is doing business as VMF Capital, with offices in Cedar Rapids and Clive, Iowa and provides portfolio management services to individuals, retirement plans, corporations, foundations and endowments.

The Company's stock trades on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol WTBA.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

					ded Decembe	CI
	2003		2002		2001	
\$			13,650			\$
	32 <b>,</b> 322 850		30,990		29,662 1,063	
	31,472		30,080		28,599	
			6,614 11,220		6,314 10,480	
			25,474 9,098		24,433 8,697	
						 \$ ===
	0.64 1.08		0.62 1.02		0.60 0.98	\$
16,	060,271	16	,060,271			
\$ 1,	000,612 593,380 705,074 106,024	\$	886,116 483,959 613,099 51,600		489,158 571,730 48,000	= \$ ===
					9.68%	===
	16, 11,	11,139  32,322 850  31,472  9,305 14,694  26,083 8,800  5 17,283  10,279 0.64 1.08  16,060,271  5 1,000,612 593,380 705,074 106,024 92,896	\$ 43,461 \$ 11,139 \$ 32,322 850 \$ 31,472 \$ 9,305 14,694 \$ 26,083 8,800 \$ 17,283 \$ \$ 10,279 \$ 0.64 1.08 \$ 16,060,271 16 \$ 593,380 705,074 106,024 92,896 \$ 9.28%	\$ 43,461 \$ 44,640 11,139 13,650 32,322 30,990 850 910 31,472 30,080 9,305 6,614 14,694 11,220 26,083 25,474 8,800 9,098 \$ 17,283 \$ 16,376 \$ 10,279 \$ 9,957 0.64 0.62 1.08 1.02 16,060,271 16,060,271 \$ 1,000,612 \$ 886,116 593,380 483,959 705,074 613,099 106,024 51,600 92,896 85,824	\$ 43,461 \$ 44,640 \$ 11,139 13,650	\$ 43,461 \$ 44,640 \$ 54,614 11,139 13,650 24,952 32,322 30,990 29,662 850 910 1,063 31,472 30,080 28,599 9,305 6,614 6,314 14,694 11,220 10,480 26,083 25,474 24,433 8,800 9,098 8,697 \$ 17,283 \$ 16,376 \$ 15,736 \$ 10,279 \$ 9,957 \$ 9,636 0.64 0.62 0.60 1.08 1.02 0.98 16,060,271 16,060,271 16,060,271 \$ 1,000,612 \$ 886,116 \$ 815,970 593,380 483,959 489,158 705,074 613,099 571,730 106,024 51,600 48,000 92,896 85,824 79,012

	Years Ende				ed Decembe	er	
(dollars in thousands)		2003		2002		2001	
Net income	\$	17,283	\$	16,376	\$	15,736	\$

932,907 88,742	837,938 81,904	837,798 74,977
1.85%	1.95%	1.88%
19.48%	19.99%	20.99%
34.78%	29.19%	28.23%
59.26%	60.78%	61.22%
9.51%	9.77%	8.95%
	88,742 	1.85% 1.95% 19.48% 19.99% 34.78% 29.19% 59.26% 60.78%

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### INTRODUCTION

The following discussion is provided for the consolidated operations of the Company, which includes its wholly-owned banking subsidiary, West Bank ("Bank") and its wholly-owned investment advisory subsidiary, WB Capital Management Inc. d/b/a VMF Capital ("VMF Capital"). The purpose of this discussion is to focus on significant factors affecting the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

#### "SAFE HARBOR" STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT

The information contained in this report may contain forward-looking statements about the Company's growth and acquisition strategies, new products and services, and future financial performance, including earnings and dividends per share, return on average assets, return on average equity, efficiency ratio and capital ratio. Certain statements in this report constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking information is based upon certain underlying assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Because of the possibility of change in the underlying assumptions, actual results could differ materially from these forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that may affect future results include: competitive pressures, pricing pressures on loans and deposits, actions of bank and non-bank competitors, changes in local and national economic conditions, changes in regulatory requirements, actions of the Securities and Exchange Commission and/or the Federal Reserve Board, and customer acceptance of the Company's products and services. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update such forward-looking statements to reflect current events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and disclosures included within this report, are based on the Company's audited consolidated financial statements. These statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The financial information contained in these statements is, for the most part, based on approximate measures of the financial effects of transactions and events that have already occurred. However, the preparation of these statements requires management to make certain estimates

and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

The Company's significant accounting policies are described in the "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements". Based on its consideration of accounting policies that involve the most complex and subjective estimates and judgments, management has identified its most critical accounting policy to be that related to the allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that collectibility of the principal is unlikely. The Company has policies and procedures for evaluating the overall credit quality of its loan portfolio including timely identification of potential problem credits. On a quarterly basis, management reviews the appropriate level for the allowance for loan losses incorporating a variety of risk considerations, both quantitative and qualitative. Quantitative factors include the Company's historical loss experience, delinquency and charge-off trends, collateral values, known information about individual loans and other factors. Qualitative factors include the general economic environment in the Company's market areas and the expected trend of those economic conditions. To the extent actual results differ from forecasts and management's judgment, the allowance for loan losses may be greater or less than future charge-offs.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - 2003 COMPARED TO 2002

#### OVERVIEW

During 2003, the Company and its subsidiaries grew through two acquisitions. In the first transaction, West Bank purchased the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Hawkeye State Bank in Iowa City, Iowa on July 18, 2003. Assets acquired in this transaction totaled approximately \$129 million at two offices in Iowa City. In the second transaction, a newly-formed subsidiary, WB Capital Management Inc. purchased the assets and assumed certain liabilities of VMF Capital, L.L.C., an independently-owned asset manager on October 1, 2003. The new entity is operating under the name VMF Capital, with offices in Cedar Rapids and Clive, Iowa and provides portfolio management services to individuals, retirement plans, corporations, foundations and endowments.

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For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company recorded net income of \$17,283,000, an increase of 5.5 percent from net income of \$16,376,000 in 2002. Earnings per share were \$1.08 in 2003 compared to \$1.02 in 2002. Most of the increase was attributable to higher net interest income. Net interest income increased primarily because of the acquisition of approximately \$103 million in interest—earning assets in the Hawkeye State Bank transaction effective July 18, 2003. Interest income increased due to these favorable volume variances despite continued pressure on the net interest margin which declined 20 basis points to 3.77%.

The Company's return on average assets (ROA) was 1.85 percent in 2003, compared to 1.95 percent in 2002. The return on average equity (ROE) was 19.48 percent, compared to 19.99 percent for the prior year. ROE declined even though net income increased, because the Company's capital grew at a faster rate than net income.

A significant transaction affecting net income in 2003 was the purchase of bank-owned life insurance in the first and third quarters. The purpose of the purchases was to offset the costs of employee benefits and to enhance revenue in the current low interest rate environment. The increase in the cash value is

exempt from taxation and totaled \$667,000 for the year ended December 31, 2003.

During the fourth quarter of 2003, the Company received \$821,000 in tax-exempt income from life insurance proceeds as a result of the death of one of the Bank's officers. The Company decided to form a charitable foundation and contribute the tax-equivalent amount of the income received from the insurance claim. The amount of the donation was \$1,330,000 and will allow the proceeds from the death claim to benefit worthwhile charities in future years. The net effect of these transactions on net income was zero.

The Company has consistently used the efficiency ratio to measure productivity. This ratio is computed by dividing noninterest expense by the sum of tax-equivalent net interest income plus noninterest income (excluding gains and losses from the sale of securities). For the year ended December 31, 2003, the Company's efficiency ratio was 34.78 percent, up from the prior year's ratio of 29.19 percent. The Company's efficiency ratio was higher in 2003 because of the receipt of the income from life insurance proceeds and the related charitable contribution, and the results of VMF Capital. Excluding these two items, the Company's efficiency ratio would have been 31.10 percent for the year ended December 31, 2003. This ratio for both years is significantly better than peer group averages, which are generally around 64% according to data in the September 2003 Bank Holding Company Performance Report, which was prepared by the Federal Reserve Board's Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation. The Company expects the efficiency ratio for 2004 to be in the range of 38 percent, with 4 percent attributable to VMF Capital.

#### Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased 4.3 percent to \$32,322,000 for 2003 due to the increase in the volume of interest-earning assets which exceeded unfavorable rate variances. The yield on both loans and investment securities declined more than the decline in the rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities. The average yield on earning assets declined 64 basis points, while the average rate on interest-bearing liabilities declined 62 basis points. The net interest spread, which is the difference between the yield earned on assets and the rate paid on liabilities, declined to 3.42 percent from 3.44 percent a year earlier. Net interest margin, which is tax-equivalent net interest income as a percent of average earning assets, was 3.77 percent in 2003 down from 3.97 percent in 2002.

#### Loan Growth/Loan Quality

At December 31, 2003, total loans increased approximately \$111.5 million, or 22.8 percent, to \$600,065,000 from \$488,574,000 a year earlier. Growth came in all loan categories due to the combination of the acquisition of the two Iowa City offices and increased loan demand. Exclusive of the acquired offices, loans grew 8.6 percent. Loan quality remained good with nonperforming loans at December 31, 2003 totaling \$1,793,000 or .30 percent of total loans. This compares to \$1,899,000, or .39 percent of total loans at December 31, 2002. Nonperforming loans include loans on nonaccrual status, loans that have been renegotiated to below market interest rates or terms, and loans past due 90 days or more

The allowance for loan losses, which totaled \$5,975,000, represented 333 percent of nonaccrual loans and loans past due more than 90 days at the end of 2003, compared to 237 percent for 2002. The provision for loan losses totaled \$850,000 for 2003, down slightly from \$910,000 for 2002. The Company's net charge-offs as a percent of average loans were .05 percent for 2003, an improvement from .14 percent for 2002. The amount of loans charged off in 2003 was approximately 59 percent less than in 2002, however, recoveries in 2003 from loans previously charged-off were also significantly lower in the current year.

The allowance for loan losses represents a reserve available to absorb probable

loan losses within the loan portfolio as of December 31, 2003. The allowance is based on management's judgment after considering various factors such as the current and anticipated economic environment, historical loan loss experience, and evaluation of individual loans.

Management considered the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2003 sufficient to absorb probable loan losses within the portfolio.

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Noninterest Income

The following table shows the variance from the prior year in the noninterest income categories shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income. In addition, accounts within the Other Income category that represent significant variances are shown (in thousands).

Year ended December 31 2003 2002 Change Cha \_\_\_\_\_ Noninterest income Service charges on deposit accounts \$ 4,811 \$ 4,527 \$ 284 6 Trust services 507 570 (63) -11 Investment advisory fees 504 504 Increase in cash value of bank-owned 667 667 life insurance Proceeds from bank-owned life insurance 821 821 116 158 Gain (loss) on sale of securities 300 184 Other income: Gain on sale of real estate loans 396 175 221 126 91 69 1**,**066 Debit card income 129 38 41 41 60 (7) ATM surcharge fees 111 1,059 All other income \_\_\_\_\_ 1,695 Total other income 1,401 294 20 \$ 9,305 \$ 6,614 \$ 2,691 40 Total noninterest income \_\_\_\_\_

Service charges on deposit accounts grew due to higher volumes and an increase in nonsufficient funds fees. Income from trust services was down due to a decrease in the number of trust accounts. Investment advisory fees are fees earned by VMF Capital, which commenced operations on October 1, 2003. As previously discussed, bank-owned life insurance was purchased during 2003 and the Company received tax-exempt income from life insurance proceeds as the result of the untimely death of one of the Bank's officers. The increase in the gain on sale of real estate loans is due to the increased loan volume as a result of the lower interest rate environment and the addition of loan volume through the banking offices acquired in Iowa City, Iowa. The volume of loans originated and sold in the secondary market and the resulting gains on those sales declined in the fourth quarter as interest rates moved slightly higher and due to the cyclical nature of the market. Debit card income is up because of increased promotion of debit cards to the Bank's customer base and ATM surcharge fees were not implemented until the second quarter of 2002.

Noninterest Expense

Total noninterest expense increased 31.0 percent to \$14,694,000 in 2003 from \$11,220,000 in 2002. Exclusive of the previously discussed contribution to the newly established charitable foundation, noninterest expense increased 19.1 percent.

The following table shows the variance from the prior year in the noninterest expense categories shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income. In addition, accounts within the Other expense category that represent significant variances are shown (in thousands).

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		Year ended December 31					
	2003	2002	Change	Chang			
Noninterest expense: Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 7,701	\$ 6,408	\$ 1,293	20.			
Occupancy expenses	•	1,311	•				
Data processing expenses	1,130	1,006	124	12.			
Charitable contributions	1,483	107		1285.			
Other expenses:							
Supplies	207	173	34	19.			
Advertising	252	209	43	20.			
Trust expense	260	283	(23)	-8.			
Professional fees	326	263	63	23.			
Intangible amortization	170	32	138	431.			
Postage and courier	338	282	56	19.			
Other real estate owned and							
collection expenses	66	13	53	407.			
All other expenses	1,178	1,133	45	3.			
Total other expenses	2 <b>,</b> 797	2,388	409	17.			
Total noninterest expense		\$ 11 <b>,</b> 220		30.			
	=========						

The increase in salaries and benefits includes the salaries of the employees in the banking offices acquired in Iowa City for five and a half months, the salaries of VMF Capital employees for the fourth quarter and one-time relocation expenses for the Company's chief executive officer totaling \$85,285. Occupancy expenses were higher in 2003 due to the costs of the two acquired offices in Iowa City and two offices for VMF Capital, higher maintenance costs due to snow removal and increased depreciation expenses related to technology purchases. As previously discussed, charitable contributions increased due to the one-time donation of the tax-equivalent amount of life insurance proceeds of \$1,330,000 to a charitable foundation. Professional fees increased due to the outsourcing of certain internal audit functions, increased State of Iowa Banking Department fee assessments related to the Hawkeye transaction and increased legal fees due to new legal requirements pertaining to corporate governance. Intangible amortization increased due to the amortization of the core deposit intangible related to the acquisition of the two banking offices in Iowa City and the non-compete and client list intangibles at VMF Capital. Postage and courier expenses increased primarily due to the offices acquired in Iowa City. Other real estate owned and collection expenses increased primarily due to the fourth quarter write-down of two properties to net realizable value.

#### Income Taxes

The Company records a provision for income taxes currently payable, along with a provision for those taxes payable in the future. Such deferred taxes arise from differences in the timing of certain items for financial statement reporting compared to income tax reporting. The effective income tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate primarily due to tax-exempt interest income, the tax-exempt increase in cash value of bank-owned life insurance, tax-exempt proceeds from life insurance, disallowed interest expense, meals and entertainment expenses and state income taxes. The effective rate of income tax expense as a percent of income before income taxes was 33.7 percent for 2003, compared to 35.7 percent for 2002. The decline is due to the higher amount of tax-exempt income in 2003. The federal income tax expense was approximately \$7,500,000 and \$7,800,000 for 2003 and 2002, respectively, while state income tax expense was approximately \$1,300,000 in both years.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - 2002 COMPARED TO 2001

#### Net Income

For the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company recorded net income of \$16,376,000, an increase of 4.1 percent from net income of \$15,736,000 in 2001. Higher net interest income combined with increased noninterest income more than offset an increase in noninterest expense to result in improved net income. Earnings per share were \$1.02 in 2002 compared to \$.98 in 2001.

The Company's return on average assets (ROA) was 1.95 percent in 2002, compared to 1.88 percent in 2001. The return on average equity (ROE) was 19.99 percent, compared to 20.99 percent for the prior year. ROE declined even though net income increased, because the Company's capital grew at a faster rate than net income. For the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company's efficiency ratio was 29.19 percent, up slightly from the prior year's ratio of 28.23 percent.

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#### Net Interest Income

Net interest income increased 4.5 percent to \$30,990,000 for 2002 as the cost of interest-bearing liabilities declined more than the yield on interest-earning assets. The net interest spread increased to 3.44 percent from 2.94 percent a year earlier. The average yield on earning assets decreased 125 basis points, while the average rate on interest-bearing liabilities declined 175 basis points. Net interest margin was 3.97 percent in 2002 up from 3.81 percent in 2001.

#### Loan Growth/Loan Quality

At December 31, 2002, total loans declined approximately \$4.9 million, or 1.0 percent, to \$488,574,000 from \$493,507,000 a year earlier. Growth came in commercial loans, up \$9.8 million and commercial real estate, up \$5.2 million. Real estate mortgages on 1-4 family residences declined \$14.7 million and construction, land and land development loans were down \$6.1 million. Loan quality remained good with nonperforming loans at December 31, 2002 totaling \$1,899,000 or .39 percent of total loans. This compares to \$1,274,000 or .26 percent of total loans at December 31, 2001.

The allowance for loan losses, which totaled \$4,494,000, represented 237 percent of nonaccrual loans and loans past due more than 90 days at the end of 2002, compared to 333 percent for 2001. The provision for loan losses totaled \$910,000 for 2002, down slightly from \$1,062,500 for 2001. The Company's net charge-offs

as a percent of average loans were .14 percent for 2002, an improvement from .21 percent for 2001. The amount of loans charged off in 2002 was similar to 2001, however, recoveries in 2002 from loans previously charged-off were significantly higher in 2002 compared to 2001.

Management considered the allowance for loan losses at December 31, 2002 sufficient to absorb probable loan losses within the portfolio.

#### Noninterest Income

Noninterest income (excluding securities transactions) for 2002 was \$6,498,000, a 2.9 percent increase over 2001.

Service charges on deposit accounts were 1.4 percent higher than the prior year. There were no fee increases in 2002. The increase in income was due to slightly higher activity volumes.

Fees for trust services increased \$38,000, or 7.2 percent, in 2002 compared to 2001. This increase in income was due to an increase in the amount of assets under management.

Other income increased 6.3 percent, or \$83,000, to \$1,401,000 for 2002, primarily due to a change in Iowa banking law that permitted a usage fee for automatic teller machine ("ATM") withdrawals by non-bank customers. Income from this service totaled \$69,000 in 2002.

# Noninterest Expense

Total noninterest expense increased 7.1 percent to \$11,220,000 in 2002 from \$10,480,000 in 2001.

Salaries and employee benefits expense increased 6.6 percent in 2002 to \$6,445,000 from \$6,044,000 in 2001. The number of full-time equivalent employees increased by three from 2001 to 2002. In addition, the Company experienced an 18 percent increase in its health insurance costs, which amounted to an increase of \$56,000.

Occupancy expense for the year 2002 was \$1,311,000, an increase of \$85,000, or 7.0 percent, over 2001. This increase is attributable to an increase in lease payments at the main bank facility and higher depreciation due to ATM and other technology purchases.

Data processing expense was relatively stable, increasing only 1.3 percent over last year.

Other expenses were \$242,000, or 10.9 percent, higher in 2002 than 2001. A significant portion of the increase is due to the expense associated with registering the Company's stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission and listing it on the Nasdaq National Market, which totaled approximately \$155,000

Income Taxes

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The effective rate of income tax expense as a percent of income before income taxes was 35.7 percent for 2002, compared to 35.6 percent for 2001. The federal income tax expense was approximately \$7,800,000 and \$7,500,000 for 2002 and 2001, respectively, while state income tax expense was approximately \$1,300,000 and \$1,200,000, respectively.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY; INTEREST RATES;

AND INTEREST DIFFERENTIAL

Average Balances and an Analysis of Average Rates Earned and Paid.

The following tables show average balances and interest income or interest expense, with the resulting average yield or rate by category of average earning assets or interest-bearing liability.

(dollars in thousands)

Assets

Loans: (2) (3)

Commercial

Interest-earning assets:

		2003			2002
	Balance	Revenue/ Expense	Rate	Average Balance	Reve
Assets Interest-earning assets:					
Loans: (2) (3)					
Commercial	\$ 270,129	\$ 15 <b>,</b> 127	5.60%	\$ 254,424	\$ 15
Real estate	230,806	15 <b>,</b> 518	6.72%	191,417	14
Consumer	18,509	·	7.50%	20,532	1
Other (1)	11,589		7.58%	15,640	1
Total loans	531,033	32,912	6.20%	482,013	33
Investment securities:					
Taxable	206,263	8,174	3.96%	184,867	8
Tax-exempt (1)	40,560		5.00%	28,494	1
Total investment securities	246,823	10,200	4.13%	213,361	10
Interest-bearing deposits	362		0.55%	488	
Federal funds sold and other short-term investments		1,263		108 <b>,</b> 992	1
Total interest-earning assets (1)		\$ 44,377	5.03%	804,854	\$ 45
Noninterest-earning assets:					
Cash and due from banks	25,710			29,029	
Premises and equipment, net	2,387			1,306	
Other, less allowance for loan losses	23,071			2 <b>,</b> 749	
Total noninterest-earning assets	51,168			33,084	
Total Assets	\$ 932,907			\$ 837 <b>,</b> 938	
		2001			
	Average	Revenue/	Yield/		
	Balance	Expense	Rate 		

\$ 252,921 \$ 19,891 7.86%

Real estate	204,557	16,557	8.09%
Consumer	20,697	1,915	9.25%
Other (1)	17,650	1,328	7.53%
Total loans		39,691	8.01%
Investment securities:			
Taxable	177,217	10,608	5.99%
Tax-exempt (1)	25 <b>,</b> 920	1,771	6.83%
Total investment securities	203,137	12,379	6.09%
Interest-bearing deposits Federal funds sold and other	488	23	4.71%
short-term investments	101,937	3,381	3.32%
Total interest-earning assets (1)		\$ 55,474	
Noninterest-earning assets:			
Cash and due from banks	31,438		
Premises and equipment, net	1,066		
Other, less allowance for loan losses	3,907		
Total noninterest-earning assets	36,411		
Total Assets	\$ 837 <b>,</b> 798		
	=======		

- Tax-exempt income has been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis using an incremental rate of 35% and is adjusted to reflect the effect of the nondeductible interest expense associated with owning tax-exempt investments.
- 2 Average loan balances include nonaccrual loans. Interest income on nonaccrual loans has been excluded.
- 3 Interest income on loans includes amortization of loan fees, which is not material.

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(dollars in thousands)

		2003		
	Average	Revenue/	Yield/	Average
	Balance	Expense	Rate	Balance
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Interest-bearing liabilities: Deposits: Savings, checking with interest, and money markets Time deposits	\$ 345,986	\$ 3,084	0.89%	\$ 282,307
	113,910	2,666	2.34%	145,341
Total deposits	459,896	5,750	1.25%	427,648

0 0				
Other borrowed funds		5 <b>,</b> 389		184,224
Total interest-bearing liabilities	691,690	11 <b>,</b> 139	1.61%	
Noninterest-bearing liabilities: Demand deposits Other liabilities Stockholders' equity	148,648 3,827 88,742	=		140,977 3,185 81,904
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 932,907			\$ 837 <b>,</b> 938
Net interest income (1)	=======	\$33 <b>,</b> 238		=======
Margin Analysis Interest income/yield on interest-earnings assets (1) Interest expense/rate on interest-bearing		\$44 <b>,</b> 377	5.03%	
liabilities		11 <b>,</b> 139		
Net interest income/net interest spread (1)		\$33 <b>,</b> 238	3.42%	
Net interest margin (1)			3.77% ====	
		2001		
		Revenue/ Expense		
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Interest-bearing liabilities: Deposits: Savings, checking with interest, and money markets Time deposits	162,223	\$ 7,069 9,008	5.55%	
Total deposits	415,516	16,077	3.87%	
Other borrowed funds Total interest-bearing liabilities		8,875  24,952		
Noninterest-bearing liabilities: Demand deposits Other liabilities Stockholders' equity				
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 837 <b>,</b> 798			
Net interest income (1)		\$30 <b>,</b> 522		
Margin Analysis Interest income/yield on interest-earnings assets (1) Interest expense/rate on interest-bearing liabilities		\$55,474 24,952	3.98%	
Net interest income/net interest spread (1)		\$30 <b>,</b> 522	2.94%	
Net interest margin (1)		========	3.81%	

Tax-exempt income has been adjusted to a tax-equivalent basis using an incremental rate of 35% and is adjusted to reflect the effect of the nondeductible interest expense associated with owning tax-exempt investments.

#### NET INTEREST INCOME

The Company's largest component contributing to net income is net interest income, which is the difference between interest earned on earning assets which are primarily loans and investments and interest paid on interest-bearing liabilities which are primarily deposits and borrowings. The volume of and yields earned on earning assets and the volume of and the rates paid on interest-bearing liabilities determine net interest income. Interest earned and interest paid are also affected by general economic conditions, particularly changes in market interest rates, and by competitive factors, government policies and the action of regulatory authorities. Net interest income divided by average earning assets is referred to as net interest margin. For the years ending December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the Company's net interest margin was 3.77 percent, 3.97 percent and 3.81 percent, respectively.

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Analysis of Changes in Interest Differential

The following table sets forth, on a tax-equivalent basis, a summary of the changes in net interest income due to changes in asset and liability volumes and due to changes in interest rates.

VOLUME AND YIELD/RATE VARIANCE (1) (in thousands and on a tax equivalent basis)

	2003	2002		
		Rate		
<pre>Interest Income Loans: (2)   Commercial   Real estate   Consumer   Other</pre>	\$ 1,146 1,922 (155)	\$ (1,740) (1,235) (96) (36)	\$ (594) 687 (251)	\$ 119 (1,036) (15)
Total loans (including fees)		(3,107)		
<pre>Investment securities:   Taxable   Tax-exempt (3)</pre>		(2,004)		
Total investment securities	2,034	(2,207)	(173)	646
Interest-bearing deposits Federal funds sold and other short-term investments		(7) (460)		253

Total interest income (3)	4,550	(5,781)	(1,231)	(193)
Interest Expense				
Deposits:				
Savings, checking with interest,				
and money markets	1,451	(2,123)	(672)	928
Time deposits	(956)	(1,462)	(2,418)	(861)
Total deposits	495	(3,585)	(3,090)	67
Other borrowed funds	1,006	(427)	579	(1,015)
Total interest expense	1,501	(4,012)	(2,511)	(948)
Net interest income (3)	\$ 3,049	\$ (1,769)	\$ 1,280	\$ 755

- The change in interest that is due to both volume and rate changes has been allocated to the change due to volume and the change due to rate in proportion to the absolute value of the change in each.
- Balances of nonaccrual loans have been included for computational purposes.
- Tax-exempt income has been converted to a tax-equivalent basis using a federal income tax rate of 35% and is adjusted for the effect of the nondeductible interest expense associated with owning tax-exempt investments.

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### INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

The investments below are presented at carrying value and reported by contractual maturity. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without prepayment penalties.

December 31, 2003 (dollars in thousands)

	Within one year	After one year but within five years	
U.S. Government agencies and corporations States of the United States and political subdivisions Corporate notes and other investments	\$ 11,094 13,152 47,092		\$ 54, 6,
Total	\$ 71,338 ========	\$ 99,571	\$ 61,
Weighted average yield: U.S. Government agencies and corporations States of the United States and political subdivisions (1) Corporate notes and other investments	3.77% 4.03% 3.23%	3.85%	3 5
Total	3.46%	3.67%	3

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Yields on tax-exempt obligations have been computed on a tax-equivalent basis using an incremental tax rate of 35% and are adjusted to reflect the effect of the nondeductible interest expense associated with owning tax-exempt investments.

Investments in States of the United States and political subdivisions represent purchases of municipal bonds issued by municipalities located in the State of Iowa.

Investments in corporate notes and other investments include corporate debt obligations of companies located and doing business throughout the United States. The debt obligations were all within the credit ratings acceptable under West Bank's investment policy.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company did not have securities from a single issuer, except for the United States government or its agencies, which exceeded 10 percent of consolidated stockholders' equity.

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LOAN PORTFOLIO

Types of Loans

The following table sets forth the composition of the Company's loan portfolio for the past five years ending December 31, 2003 (dollars in thousands).

	As of December 31				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	
Commercial Real Estate	\$ 244,173	\$ 235,985	\$ 226,183	\$ 234,08	
Construction, land and land development 1-4 family residential	44,200 76,853	27,827 56,939	33,954 71,628	16,25 81,98	
Commercial Consumer and other loans	204,673 30,166	143,560 24,263	138,409 23,333	138,70 29,22	
Total loans Deferred loan fees, net	600,065 710	488,574 121	493 <b>,</b> 507 108	500 <b>,</b> 24	
Total loans, net of deferred fees	\$ 599,355 =======	\$ 488,453	\$ 493,399	\$ 500 <b>,</b> 07	

The Company's loan portfolio primarily consists of commercial loans, commercial real estate, real estate construction, land and land development, residential real estate, and consumer loans. As of December 31, 2003, gross loans totaled approximately \$600 million, which equals approximately 85 percent of total deposits and 60 percent of total assets. As of December 31, 2003, almost all of the loans were originated directly by West Bank to borrowers within the Bank's principal market areas. There were no foreign loans outstanding during the years presented.

Commercial loans consist primarily of loans to businesses for various purposes

including revolving lines to finance current operations, inventory and accounts receivable; capital expenditure loans to finance equipment and other fixed assets; and letters of credit. These loans generally have short maturities, have either adjustable or fixed rates and are unsecured or secured by inventory, accounts receivable, equipment and/or real estate.

Real estate loans include various types of loans for which West Bank holds real property as collateral and consist of loans primarily on commercial properties, and single and multi-family residences. Real estate loans typically have fixed rates for up to seven years with the bank's loan policy having a maximum fixed maturity of up to 25 years. The majority of construction loan volume is to contractors to construct commercial buildings and generally have maturities of up to 12 months. West Bank originates residential real estate loans for its portfolio and for sale in the secondary market for a fee.

Consumer loans include loans extended to individuals for household, family and other personal expenditures not secured by real estate. The majority of West Bank's consumer lending is for vehicles, consolidation of personal debts, and household improvements.

The interest rates charged on loans vary with the degree of risk, the amount of the loan and the maturity of the loan. Competitive pressures, market interest rates, the availability of funds and government regulation further influence the rate charged on a loan.

West Bank follows a loan policy that has been approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and is administered by West Bank's management. This policy establishes lending limits, review criteria and other guidelines such as loan administration and allowance for loan losses. Loans are approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and/or designated officers in accordance with respective guidelines and underwriting policies of the Bank. Loans to any one borrower are limited by applicable state banking laws. Loan officer credit limits generally vary according to the individual loan officer's experience.

### Maturities of Loans

The contractual maturities of the Company's loan portfolio are as shown below. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because individual borrowers may have the right to prepay loans with or without prepayment penalties.

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Loans as of December 31, 2003 (dollars in thousands)

	Within one year	After one but within five years	After year
Commercial	\$ 135 <b>,</b> 908	\$ 90,090	\$ 18,1
Real Estate			
Construction, land and land development	37,756	6 <b>,</b> 276	1
1-4 family residential	14,727	47,670	14,4
Commercial	20,758	118,002	65 <b>,</b> 9
Consumer and other loans	20,482	8,958	7
Total Loans	\$ 229,631	\$ 270,996	\$ 99,4

\_\_\_\_\_

After on within year

Loan maturities after one year with: Fixed rates
Variable rates

\$ 207,

\$ 270,

### Risk Elements

The following table sets forth information concerning the Company's nonperforming assets for the past five years ending December 31, 2003 (dollars in thousands).

	Years Ended December 31				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	
Nonaccrual loans Loans past due 90 days and still	\$ 1,668	\$ 1 <b>,</b> 354	\$ 878	\$ 705	
accruing interest	125	545	396	466	
Total nonperforming loans Other real estate owned	1,793 441	1,899 529	1,274 1,089	•	
Total nonperforming assets	\$ 2,234	\$ 2,428	\$ 2,363	\$ 2 <b>,</b> 534	
Nonperforming loans to total loans Nonperforming assets to total loans Nonperforming assets to total assets	0.30% 0.37% 0.22%	0.39% 0.50% 0.27%		0.23% 0.51% 0.31%	

The accrual of interest on past due and other impaired loans is discontinued at 90 days or when, in the opinion of management, the borrower may be unable to make payments as they become due. When the interest accrual is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received. Interest income on restructured loans is recognized pursuant to the terms of the new loan agreement. Interest income on other impaired loans is monitored and based upon the terms of the underlying loan agreement. However, the recorded net investment in impaired loans, including accrued interest, is limited to the present value of the expected cash flows of the impaired loan or the observable fair market value of the loan's collateral.

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Outstanding loans of approximately \$1,910,000 were placed on nonaccrual status during 2003 with total nonaccrual loans equaling \$1,668,000 as of December 31,

2003. The average balance of nonaccrual loans during 2003 was approximately \$1,255,000. The total amount of loans on nonaccrual status as of December 31, 2002 was \$1,354,000. Loans are placed on nonaccrual status when there is doubt as to the borrower's ability to make scheduled principal and interest payments. A loan may be removed from nonaccrual status when payments have resumed and it is reasonable to expect continued payment performance. For the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, interest income, which would have been recorded under the original terms of such loans, was approximately \$102,000 in 2003, \$85,000 in 2002 and was an immaterial amount in 2001. For the periods shown above, there were no restructured loans. As of December 31, 2003, there were no additional potential problem loans and leases identified that are not included in the amounts reported above.

### SUMMARY OF THE ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES

The provision for loan losses represents charges made to earnings to maintain an adequate allowance for loan losses. The allowance for loan losses is management's best estimate of probable losses inherent in the loan portfolio as of the balance sheet date. Factors considered in establishing an appropriate allowance include: an assessment of the financial condition of the borrower; a realistic determination of value and adequacy of underlying collateral; the condition of the local economy and the condition of the specific industry of the borrower; an analysis of the levels and trends of loan categories; and a review of delinquent and classified loans.

The adequacy of the allowance for loan losses is evaluated quarterly by management and reviewed by the Bank's Board of Directors. This evaluation focuses on specific loan reviews, changes in the type and volume of the loan portfolio given the current and forecasted economic conditions and historical loss experience. Any one of the following conditions may result in the review of a specific loan: concern about whether the customer's cash flow or net worth is sufficient to repay the loan; delinquency status; criticism of the loan in a regulatory examination; the suspension of interest accrual; or other reasons including when the loan has other special or unusual characteristics which suggest special monitoring is warranted.

While management uses available information to recognize losses on loans, further reduction in the carrying amounts of loans may be necessary based on changes in local economic conditions. In addition, regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the estimated losses on loans. Such agencies may require the Company to recognize additional losses based on their judgment about information available to them at the time of their examination.

Change in the Allowance for Loan Losses

The Company's policy is to charge-off loans when, in management's opinion, the loan is deemed uncollectable, although concerted efforts are made to maximize future recoveries. The following table sets forth information regarding changes in the Company's allowance for loan losses for the most recent five years (dollars in thousands):

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	Analysis	of	the	Allow	ance	for	Loan	Los	ses	
				E	nded	Dece	ember	31		
_	 2003 		200	 )2 		2001	 L 		200	) (

Balance at beginning of period Charge-offs:	\$ 4,494	\$ 4,240	\$ 4,194	\$ 4,0
Commercial Real Estate	302	943	926	1,0
Construction, land and land development	_	_	_	
1-4 family residential	4	56	_	
Commercial	_	_	_	
Consumer and other loans	179	195	157	1
	485	1,194	1,083	1,1
Recoveries:				
Commercial	145	499	40	
Real Estate				
Construction, land and land development	_	_	_	
1-4 family residential Commercial	_	_	_	
Consumer and other loans	60	39	26	
	205	538	66	1
Net charge-offs	280	656	1,017	1,0
Allowance related to acquisition Provision for loan losses charged	911	_	_	
to operations	850	910	1,063	1,1
Balance at end of period	\$ 5 <b>,</b> 975	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 494	\$ 4,240	\$ 4,1
	========			
Average loans outstanding	\$531,033 =======	\$ 482,013	\$ 495 <b>,</b> 825	\$489 <b>,</b> 5
Ratio of net charge-offs during the period to				
average loans outstanding	0.05%	0.14%	0.21%	0.
Datin of allowers for large large to the second				
Ratio of allowance for loan losses to average loans outstanding	1.13%	0.93%	0.86%	0.
	========			

As the previous table indicates, the provision for loan losses and the allowance acquired in the Hawkeye State Bank transaction are the most significant change in the reserve level for the five-year period presented. Net charge-offs as a percent of average loans outstanding for 1999 were .03 percent, which is very low when compared to peer group averages. In the year 2000, the charge-off of one specific commercial loan caused an increase in this ratio to .21 percent. The net charge-off ratio in 2001 was also .21 percent, but was caused by loans with individually smaller loan balances. The net charge-off ratio for 2002 dropped to .14 percent because of higher amounts recovered on loans that had been charged off in prior years. The net charge-off ratio for 2003 was .05 percent, which is credited to the close monitoring of the loan portfolio and active collection efforts after a loan has been charged off. It is felt that the increase in the amount of loans charged off from 2000 through 2002 was attributable to the economic slow down experienced during that time frame.

Factors that are considered when determining the adequacy of the allowance include loan concentrations, loan growth, the economic outlook and historical losses. The Company's concentration risks include geographic concentration in

central Iowa. The local economy is comprised primarily of service industries and state and county governments. The local economy is beginning to show signs of improvement; however, the State of Iowa will need to reduce spending or increase taxes to avoid a current year budget deficit. These conditions may have an undeterminable impact on the Bank.

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Breakdown of Allowance for Loan Losses by Category

The following table sets forth information concerning the Company's allocation of the allowance for loan losses (dollars in thousands):

	2003		2002	
	Amount	% *	Amount	% *
Balance at end of period applicable to: Commercial Real Estate Construction, land and land development	•	40.69%	,	
1-4 family residential		12.81%		
Commercial		34.11%		
Consumer and other loans	585	5.03%	529	4.97%
		100.00%		
	20	00	19	99
	Amount	% * 	Amount	% * 
Balance at end of period applicable to: Commercial Real Estate	\$2,154	46.79%	\$2 <b>,</b> 056	48.05%
Construction, land and land development	141	3.25%	85	2.13%
1-4 family residential	134	16.39%	178	16.78%
Commercial		27.73%		
Consumer and other loans	785	5.84%		
	\$4 <b>,</b> 194	100.00%	\$4 <b>,</b> 040	

<sup>\*</sup> Percent of loans in each category to total loans.

### DEPOSITS

### Type of Deposits

The Company's primary source of funds is customer deposits. The Company attempts to attract noninterest-bearing deposits, which are a low cost funding source. In addition, West Bank offers a variety of interest-bearing accounts designed to attract both short-term and longer-term deposits from customers. Interest-bearing accounts earn interest at rates established by Bank management based on competitive market factors and the Company's need for funds. While approximately 73 percent of the Bank's certificates of deposit mature in the next year, it is anticipated that a majority of these certificates will be

renewed. Rate sensitive certificates of deposits in excess of \$100,000 experience somewhat higher volatility with regard to renewal volume as the Bank adjusts rates based upon funding needs. In the event a substantial volume of certificates are not renewed, the Company has sufficient liquid assets and borrowing lines to fund significant runoff. A sustained reduction in deposit volume would have a significant negative impact on the Company's operations and liquidity.

The following table sets forth the average balances for each major category of deposits and the weighted average interest rate paid for deposits during the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 (dollars in thousands).

	Average Deposits by Type				
	200	 03	200	)2	
	Amount	Rate	Amount	Rate	Amount
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits	\$ 148,648	_	\$ 140,977	_	\$ 131 <b>,</b> 7
Interest-bearing demand deposits	41,078	0.27%	32,388	0.42%	28,7
Money market deposits	225,811	1.02%	174,923	1.50%	161,8
Savings deposits	79,097	0.83%	74,996	1.32%	62,7
Time certificates	113,910	2.34%	145,341	3.50%	162,2
	\$ 608 <b>,</b> 544		\$ 568 <b>,</b> 625		\$ 547 <b>,</b> 2
	=======		=======		======

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### Certificates of Deposit

The following table shows the amounts and remaining maturities of time certificates of deposit with balances of \$100,000 or more at December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands).

		As of December 31	
	2003	2002	2001
3 months or less Over 3 through 6 months Over 6 through 12 months Over 12 months	\$ 23,804 11,396 14,495 13,768	\$ 14,690 17,590 5,897 50,416	\$ 31,253 10,956 7,673 52,997
	\$ 63,463 ========	\$ 88,593	\$102 <b>,</b> 879

### BORROWED FUNDS

The following table summarizes the outstanding amount of and the average rate on borrowed funds as of December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands).

As	$\circ$ f	December	31

	2003			20	2001			
	 Balance	Rate	Bal	ance 	Rate	 Bala	nce	Rate
	\$ 20,000 86,024	7.04% 4.30%		- 1,600	-% 5.56%		- ,000	-8 5.578
securities epurchase	85,443 9,142	0.68%		7,419 5,097	1.08% 0.99%		,832 ,000	1.51% 1.41%
	\$ 200,609	2.88%	\$ 18	4,116	2.33%	\$ 161	,832 	2.71%

Trust preferred securities
Long-term borrowings
Federal funds purchased and securities
sold under agreements to repurchase
Short-term borrowings

Long-term borrowings consisted of Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances and an installment note payable to VMF Capital, L.L.C. The short-term borrowings as of the end of each year are Treasury, Tax and Loan option notes and at December 31, 2003 included an FHLB overnight advance. Average balances for short-term borrowings for the years shown below also include an occasional borrowing from the Federal Reserve Bank discount window and overnight borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank.

The following tables set forth the average amount of, the average rate paid and maximum outstanding balance on borrowed funds for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 (in thousands).

rears	Enaea	December	3 L

2003		2002			
Average Balance	Average Rate	Average Balance	Average Rate	Ave Bal	
		·		\$	
68,398	4.72%	51,156	5.57%	5	
153,237	0.98%	131,026	1.47%	15	
1,009	0.85%	2,042	1.45%		
\$ 231,794	2.32%	\$ 184 <b>,</b> 224	2.61%	\$ 21	
	Average Balance \$ 9,150 68,398 153,237 1,009	Average Average Balance Rate  \$ 9,150 7.04% 68,398 4.72%  153,237 0.98% 1,009 0.85%	Average Average Average Balance Rate Balance  \$ 9,150 7.04% \$ - 68,398 4.72% 51,156  153,237 0.98% 131,026 1,009 0.85% 2,042	Average Average Average Rate  \$ 9,150 7.04% \$ % 68,398 4.72% 51,156 5.57%   153,237 0.98% 131,026 1.47% 1,009 0.85% 2,042 1.45%	

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	2003	2002	2001
Maximum amount outstanding during the year:			
Trust preferred securities	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -
Long-term borrowings	90,215	51,600	58,000

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under	212,814	161,863	176,103
agreements to repurchase			
Short-term borrowings	9,142	6,000	6,000

### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Company commits to extend credit through vehicles such as loan commitments and standby letters of credit in order to meet the financing needs of its customers. These commitments expose the company to varying degrees of credit and market risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for on balance sheet instruments. As of December 31, 2003 and 2002, the Company had commitments to extend credit of approximately \$166.9 million and \$136.4 million, respectively, and standby letters of credit of approximately \$20.0 million and \$15.8 million, respectively.

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Company evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained is based on management's credit evaluation of the party. Collateral held varies, but may include accounts receivable, crops, livestock, inventory, property and equipment, residential real estate, and income-producing commercial properties.

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. Collateral held varies as specified above and is required in instances which the Company deems necessary. In the event the customer does not perform in accordance with the terms of the agreement with the third party, the Bank would be required to fund the commitment. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Bank could be required to make is represented by the contractual amount shown above. If the commitment was funded, the Bank would be entitled to seek recovery from the customer. At December 31, 2003 and 2002, no amounts had been recorded as liabilities for the Bank's potential obligations under these guarantees.

### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following tables set forth the balance of contractual obligations by maturity period as of December 31, 2003 (in thousands).

					P	ayments o	due
	Total	Less	than year			to three years	Т
Trust preferred securities Long-term borrowings:	\$ 20,000	\$	-	-	\$	-	

				=
Total	\$ 110,399	\$ 14,665	\$ 3,283	
Operating lease commitments	4,375	760	1,333	
Note payable, VMF Capital, L.L.C. (1)	1,550	_	1,050	
Federal Home Loan Bank advances	84 <b>,</b> 474	13 <b>,</b> 905	900	

1 Three \$500,000 installments payable to VMF Capital, L.L.C. are due and payable only if the amount of assets under management by VMF Capital on the last day of the calendar year immediately preceding the due date of the installment payments equal or exceed assets under management as of October 1, 2003.

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### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The objective of liquidity management is to ensure the availability of sufficient cash flows to meet all financial commitments and to capitalize on opportunities for profitable business expansion. The Company's principal source of funds is deposits including demand, money market, savings and certificates of deposit. Other sources include principal repayments on loans, proceeds from the maturity and sale of investment securities, federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements, advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank and funds provided by operations. Liquid assets of cash on hand, balances due from other banks, federal funds sold, corporate demand notes, money market mutual funds and interest-bearing deposits in financial institutions declined from \$181 million in 2002 to \$82 million in 2003. The Company had additional borrowing capacity available from the Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") of approximately \$29 million at December 31, 2003 and has a \$5 million unsecured line of credit through a large regional correspondent bank. In addition, the Bank has \$80 million in borrowing capacity available through unsecured federal funds lines of credit with correspondent banks. Net cash from operating activities contributed \$17.5 million, \$17.2 million and \$19.1 million to liquidity for the years 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. These cash flows from operations are expected to continue in the foreseeable future.

The combination of high levels of potentially liquid assets, cash flows from operations and additional borrowing capacity provided strong liquidity for the Company at December 31, 2003.

The Company's total stockholders' equity increased to \$92,896,000 at December 31, 2003, from \$85,824,000 at December 31, 2002. At December 31, 2003, stockholders' equity was 9.28 percent of total assets, compared to 9.69 percent at December 31, 2002. Total equity increased due to retention of earnings and from appreciation in West Bank's available for sale investment portfolio. No material capital expenditures or material changes in the capital resource mix are anticipated at this time. The capital levels of the Company exceed applicable regulatory guidelines as of December 31, 2003.

In October of 2002, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of the Company's common stock for a period of 12 months, in an amount not to exceed \$5 million. No shares were repurchased prior to expiration of the authorization.

### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk refers to the exposure of earnings and capital arising from changes in interest rates. Management's objectives are to manage interest rate risk and to work for consistent growth of earnings and capital. Interest rate risk management focuses on fluctuations in net interest income identified

through computer simulations used to evaluate volatility, interest rate, spread, and volume assumptions. This risk is quantified and compared against tolerance levels.

The Company uses an in-house computer software simulation modeling program to measure its exposure to potential interest rate changes. For various assumed hypothetical changes in market interest rates, this analysis measures the estimated change in net interest income.

Another measure of interest rate sensitivity is the gap ratio. This ratio indicates the amount of interest-earning assets repricing within a given period in comparison to the amount of interest-bearing liabilities repricing within the same period of time. A gap ratio of 1.0 indicates a matched position, in which case the effect on net interest income due to interest rate movements will be minimal. A gap ratio of less than 1.0 indicates that more liabilities than assets reprice within the time period and a ratio greater than 1.0 indicates that more assets reprice than liabilities.

The simulation model process provides a dynamic assessment of interest rate sensitivity, whereas a static interest rate gap table is compiled as of a point in time. The model simulations differ from a traditional gap analysis because a traditional gap analysis does not reflect the multiple effects of interest rate movement on the entire range of assets and liabilities, and ignores the future impact of new business strategies.

### QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's market risk is comprised primarily of interest rate risk arising from its core banking activities of lending and deposit taking. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the Company's net interest income. Management continually develops and applies strategies to mitigate this risk. Management does not believe that the Company's primary market risk exposure and how that exposure was managed in 2003 changed compared to 2002.

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The following table presents the estimated change in net interest income for the coming twelve months under several scenarios of assumed interest rate changes for the rate shock levels shown:

Scenario	% Change
200 basis points rising	3.14%
100 basis points rising	2.64%
Base	
100 basis points falling	-1.64%

As shown above, at December 31, 2003, the estimated effect of an immediate 200 basis point increase in interest rates would increase the Company's net interest income by 3.14 percent or approximately \$1,100,000 in 2004. The estimated effect of an immediate 100 basis point decrease in rates would decrease the Company's net interest income by 1.64 percent or approximately \$600,000. Because the majority of liabilities subject to interest rate movements in the short term are of the type that generally lag interest rate movements in the market, they do not change in the same magnitude in the short term as the change in market

rates.

Computations of the prospective effects of hypothetical interest rate changes are based on numerous assumptions. Actual values may differ from those projections set forth above. Further, the computations do not contemplate any actions the Company may undertake in response to changes in interest rates. Current interest rates on certain liabilities are at a level that does not allow for significant re-pricing should market interest rates decline considerably.

The following table sets forth the estimated maturity or re-pricing and the resulting interest sensitivity gap, of the Company's interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities and the cumulative interest sensitivity gap at December 31, 2003. The expected maturities are presented on a contractual basis or, if more relevant, based on projected call dates. Actual maturities may differ from contractual maturities because of prepayment assumptions and early withdrawal of deposits.

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	Months	Over 3 Through 12	Through		
	or Less	Months	5 Years 	5 Years	Tot 
Interest-earning assets:					
Loans	\$ 153 <b>,</b> 479	\$ 110,036	\$ 255,067	\$ 81,483	\$ 600
Investment securities:					
Available for sale		33,739			178
Held to maturity	2 <b>,</b> 785	19,263	43,661	25 <b>,</b> 697	91
Federal funds sold and other					
short-term investments	54 <b>,</b> 287	-	_	_	54
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	_	_ 	_ 	5 <b>,</b> 198	5 
Total interest-earning assets		163,038			929
<pre>Interest-bearing liabilities    Interest-bearing deposits:</pre>					
Savings, money market and					
interest-bearing demand	403,061	_	_	_	403
Time	42,049	53,064	34,144	685	129
Federal funds purchased and					
securities sold under agreement to					
repurchase	85 <b>,</b> 443	-	-	_	85
Other short-term borrowings	9,142	_	_	_	9
Long-term borrowings	13,905	_	38 <b>,</b> 987	53,132	106
Total interest-bearing liabilities	553,600	53 <b>,</b> 064	73,131	53,817	733
Interest sensitivity gap per period	\$ (316,187)	\$ 109 <b>,</b> 974	\$ 275,379	\$ 126,487	\$ 195
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap		\$ (206,213) ========			
Interest sensitivity gap ratio	0.43	3.07	4.77	3.35	
Cumulative interest sensitivity gap ratio		0.66			

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Investments with maturities over 5 years include the market values of equity securities of \$5,198,000.

As of December 31, 2003, the Company's cumulative gap ratios for assets and liabilities re-pricing within three months and within one year were .43 and .66, respectively, meaning that the Company is liability sensitive, or in other words, more interest-bearing liabilities will be subject to repricing within those time frames than interest-earning assets. However, the majority of the interest-bearing liabilities subject to repricing within these time frames are savings, money market and interest - bearing demand deposits. These types of deposits generally do not reprice as quickly or with the same magnitude as non-deposit money market instruments. The effect of this relationship is that interest expense does not rise as quickly in times of increasing market interest rates.

### EFFECTS OF NEW STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities under Statement 133. In addition, this Statement clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristic of a derivative and when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company adopted this Statement as it relates to the Company's loan commitments and it did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity (SFAS 150). SFAS 150 established standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or asset in some circumstances). The Company adopted SFAS 150 on July 1, 2003 and such adoption did not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

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FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, establishes accounting guidance for consolidation of variable interest entities (VIE) that function to support the activities of the primary beneficiary. Prior to the implementation of FIN 46, VIEs were generally consolidated by an enterprise when the enterprise had a controlling financial interest through ownership of a majority of voting interest in the entity. The provisions of FIN 46 were effective immediately for all arrangements entered into after January 31, 2003. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revision to FIN 46 (FIN 46R) which clarified certain implementation issues and revised implementation dates for VIEs created before January 31, 2003. Under the new quidance, special effective date provisions apply to enterprises that have fully or partially applied FIN 46 prior to issuance of the revised Interpretation. Otherwise, application of FIN 46R (or FIN 46) is required in financial statements of public entities that have interests in special-purpose entities for periods ending after December 15, 2003. Application by public entities, other than small business issuers, for all other types of VIEs is required in financial statements for periods ending after March 15, 2004.

The Company adopted FIN 46 in connection with its consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2003. An unintended consequence of

this standard is requiring some companies to conclude deconsolidation is necessary for certain transactions involving the issuance of trust preferred securities. Based upon its interpretation of FIN 46, the Company continues to consolidate its wholly-owned subsidiary trust entity involved with the issuance of its trust preferred securities, but will deconsolidate for the quarter ending March 31, 2004. Such deconsolidation will have no effect on reported earnings or stockholders' equity. These securities qualify for treatment as Tier 1 capital for the Company. In July 2003, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued a supervisory letter instructing bank holding companies to continue to include the trust preferred securities in Tier 1 capital for regulatory capital purposes until notice is given to the contrary. There can be no assurance that the Federal Reserve will continue to permit institutions to include trust preferred securities in Tier 1 capital for regulatory capital purposes. As of December 31, 2003, assuming the Company was not permitted to include the \$20 million in trust preferred securities issued by the trust in its Tier 1 capital, the Company would still exceed the regulatory required minimums for capital adequacy purposes (see Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). If the trust preferred securities were no longer permitted to be included in Tier 1 capital, the Company would also be permitted to redeem the capital securities without penalty.

The interpretations of FIN 46 and its application to various transaction types and structures are evolving. Management continuously monitors emerging issues related to FIN 46, some of which could potentially impact the Company's financial statements.

The Accounting Standards Executive Committee has issued Statement of Position 03-3, Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer. This Statement applies to all loans acquired in a transfer, including those acquired in the acquisition of a bank or a branch, and provides that such loans be accounted for at fair value with no allowance for loan losses, or other valuation allowance, permitted at the time of acquisition. The difference between cash flows expected at the acquisition date and the investment in the loan should be recognized as interest income over the life of the loan. If contractually required payments for principal and interest are less than expected cash flows, this amount should not be recognized as a yield adjustment, a loss accrual, or a valuation allowance. For the Company, this Statement is effective for calendar year 2005 and, early adoption, although permitted, is not planned. No significant impact is expected on the consolidated financial statements at the time of adoption.

### INFLATION

The primary impact of inflation on the Company's operation is increased asset yields, deposit costs and operating overhead. Unlike most industries, virtually all of the assets and liabilities of a financial institution are monetary in nature. As a result, interest rates generally have a more significant impact on a financial institution's performance than they would on non-financial companies. Although interest rates do not necessarily move in the same direction or to the same extent as the prices of goods and services, increases in inflation generally have resulted in increased interest rates. The effects of inflation can magnify the growth of assets and, if significant, require that equity capital increase at a faster rate than would be otherwise necessary.

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[MCGLADREY & PULLEN LOGO]
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors West Bancorporation, Inc. West Des Moines, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of West Bancorporation, Inc. and subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of West Bancorporation, Inc. and subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ MCGLADREY & PULLEN, LLP

Des Moines, Iowa January 9, 2004

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP is an independent member firm of RSM International, an affiliation of independent accounting and consulting firms.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

ASSETS	2003	2002
Cash and due from banks (Note 13) Federal funds sold and other short-term investments	\$ 27,786,795 54,287,004	\$ 23,022,298 158,191,770
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	82,073,799	181,214,068
Securities available for sale (Notes 3, 8 and 10) Securities held to maturity (Notes 3, 8 and 10) Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost (Note 10) Loans, net of allowance for loan losses (Notes 4, 8 and 10) Premises and equipment, net (Note 5) Accrued interest receivable	178,308,941 91,406,205 5,197,600 593,379,820 3,683,020 5,878,880	70,862,435 138,299,566 3,129,700 483,959,328 1,394,649 5,204,203

Goodwill and other intangible assets (Note 6) Bank-owned life insurance Other assets (Note 11)		2,004,384
		\$ 886,116,063 =======
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
Deposits:		
Noninterest bearing demand		\$ 145,208,492
Savings and interest bearing demand		338,775,544
Time, in excess of \$100,000 (Note 7)		88,592,994
Other time (Note 7)	66,479,171	40,521,470
TOTAL DEPOSITS		613,098,500
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under		
agreements to repurchase	85,442,675	127,418,671
Other short-term borrowings (Notes 3 and 8)	85,442,675 9,141,973 2,032,291	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	2,032,291	5,096,872 3,077,858
Trust preferred securities (Note 9)	20,000,000	_
Long-term borrowings (Note 3, 4 and 10)	86,024,315	51,600,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		800,291,901
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 13)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 12)		
Common stock, no par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares;		
shares issued and outstanding; 16,060,271	3,000,000	3,000,000
Additional paid-in capital	32,000,000	32,000,000
Retained earnings	56,796,771	49,792,716
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,099,573	1,031,446
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		85,824,162
		\$ 886,116,063
	=========	=========

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	2003	2002
Interest income:		
Loans	\$32,633,401	\$33,035,194
Securities:		
U.S. Treasury, government agencies and corporations	4,727,838	6 <b>,</b> 764 <b>,</b> 475

States and political subdivisions Other Federal funds sold and other short-term investments	1,725,250 3,111,436 1,263,190	
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME	43,461,115	44,639,758
<pre>Interest expense:    Demand and savings deposits    Time deposits    Federal funds purchased and securities sold under</pre>	3,084,033	3,755,205 5,084,437
agreements to repurchase Other short-term borrowings Trust preferred securities Long-term borrowings	8,564 649,280	- 2,851,210
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE	11,139,391	13,649,571
NET INTEREST INCOME	32,321,724	30,990,187
Provision for loan losses (Note 4)	850,000 	·
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	31,471,724	30,080,187
Noninterest income:    Service charges on deposit accounts    Trust services    Investment advisory fees    Increase in cash value of bank-owned life insurance    Proceeds from bank-owned life insurance    Net realized gains from sales of securities available for sale    Other income	507,000 503,899 666,785 821,254	115,939
TOTAL NONINTEREST INCOME	9,305,221	, ,
Noninterest expenses: Salaries and employee benefits Occupancy Data processing Charitable contributions Other expenses	7,700,608 1,582,660 1,130,131 1,483,516 2,797,331	6,408,438 1,310,971 1,006,272 106,552 2,388,294
TOTAL NONINTEREST EXPENSES	14,694,246	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	26,082,699	25,473,862
Income taxes (Note 11)	8,800,071 	9,098,059
NET INCOME	\$17,282,628	
Earnings per share, basic	\$ 1.08 =======	\$ 1.02

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

	2003	2002
Common stock Beginning of year balance	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
End of year balance	3,000,000	
Additional paid-in capital Beginning of year balance	32,000,000	32,000,000
End of year balance		32,000,000
Retained earnings  Beginning of year balance Net income Dividends on common stock; per share amounts  2003 \$0.64; 2002 \$0.62; 2001 \$0.60	49,792,716 17,282,628 (10,278,573)	43,374,281 16,375,803 (9,957,368)
End of year balance	56,796,771	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)  Beginning of year balance  Other comprehensive income, unrealized gains on securities,  net of reclassification adjustment, net of tax (Note 3)	1,031,446 68,127	637,980
End of year balance	1,099,573	
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 92,896,344 =======	\$ 85,824,162
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001		
	2003	2002
Net income	\$ 17,282,628	\$ 16,375,803
Other comprehensive income, unrealized gains on securities, net of reclassification adjustment, net of tax (Note 3)	68,127	393,466
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	\$ 17,350,755 =========	

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2003	20
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 17,282,628	\$ 16,3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided	Ψ 17,202,020	Ψ 10,0
by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	850,000	C
Amortization and accretion	1,833,470	5
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	1,033,470	
Net (gains) from sales of securities available for sale and loans	_	
held for sale	(657 020)	(2
	(657,029)	· ·
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	34,940,846	11,1
Originations of loans held for sale	(34,626,996)	(10,9
Depreciation	252,164	1
Deferred income taxes	(265,517)	(
Change in assets and liabilities:	(624 622)	, ,
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	(674,677)	(1
(Decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,483,171)	(5
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	17,451,718	17,2
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sales, calls, and maturities of securities		
available for sale	48,649,704	12,8
Purchases of securities available for sale	(147, 154, 163)	
Proceeds from maturities and calls of securities held to maturity	70,566,334	
Purchases of securities held to maturity	(16,755,419)	(133,5
Cash effect of Hawkeye State Bank and VMF Capital transactions	19,124,018	(===,
Acquisition of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	(446,900)	
Proceeds from redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	191,400	
Net decrease (increase) in loans	(26,501,634)	4,3
Purchases of premises and equipment	(180, 406)	(Δ
Purchase of bank-owned life insurance	(20,000,000)	( )
Change in other assets	(312,423)	5
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(72,819,489)	(18,1
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in deposits	(10,343,765)	41,3
Net change in federal funds purchased and securities		
sold under agreements to repurchase	(43,321,061)	19,5
Net change in other short-term borrowings	4,045,101	(9
Proceeds from issuing trust preferred securities	20,000,000	
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	1,550,000	3,6
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	(5,424,200)	
Cash dividends	(10,278,573)	(9,9
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(43,772,498)	53,6
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(99,140,269)	52 <b>,</b> 7

Ending 181,214,068 128,4 Ending \$ 82,073,799 \$ 181,2

(Continued)

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

2003 2002 2001
---- ---
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH
FLOW INFORMATION
Cash payments for:
Interest \$ 11,523,793 \$ 14,305,494 \$ 26,416,081
Income taxes 9,747,183 9,198,986 8,393,795

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and nature of business: West Bancorporation, Inc. (the Holding Company), is a holding company which has three wholly-owned subsidiaries, West Bank (the Bank), WB Capital Management Inc. (WB Capital) and West Bancorporation Capital Trust I which has formed in 2003 for the purpose of issuing trust preferred securities (referred to collectively as the Company). The Bank is state chartered and has its main office in West Des Moines, Iowa, with seven branches located in the Des Moines metropolitan area and two branches located in Iowa City. WB Capital was formed in 2003 and is an investment advisory firm with offices located in Clive and Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Significant accounting policies:

Accounting estimates and assumptions: The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expense for the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. A material estimate that is particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term is the allowance for loan losses.

Consolidation policy: The consolidated financial statements include the

accounts of the Holding Company and the subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Other comprehensive income: The Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 130 requires unrealized gains and losses on the Company's securities available for sale to be included in comprehensive income.

Cash and cash equivalents: For the statement of cash flow purposes, the Company considers cash due from banks, federal funds sold and short term investments, including money market mutual funds, to be cash and cash equivalents.

Securities: Securities available for sale are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of deferred income taxes. Available for sale securities may be sold for general liquidity needs, response to market interest rate fluctuations, implementation of asset-liability management strategies, funding increased loan demand, changes in securities prepayment risk, or other similar factors. Realized gains and losses on sales are computed on a specific identification basis.

Securities held to maturity consist of debt securities for which the Company has the positive intent and the ability to hold to maturity. They are stated at cost, net of premium amortization and discount accretion.

Declines in the fair value of individual securities, classified as either held to maturity or available for sale below their amortized cost, that are determined to be other than temporary result in write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value with the resulting write-downs included in current earnings as realized losses.

Loans held for sale: Loans held for sale are those loans held with the intent to sell in the foreseeable future. They are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or market value. Sales are made without recourse and any gain or loss is recognized at the settlement date.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Loans: Loans are stated at the principal amounts outstanding reduced by the allowance for loan losses, unearned discount, and unearned loan fees with interest income recognized on the interest method based upon those outstanding loan balances.

A loan is impaired when it is probable the Bank will be unable to collect all contractual principal and interest payments due in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement. Impaired loans are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or, as a practical expedient, at the loan's observable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. The amount of impairment, if any, and any subsequent changes are included in the allowance for loan losses.

Allowance for loan losses: The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to expense. Loans are charged against the allowance for loan losses when management believes that collectibility of the principal is unlikely. The allowance is an amount

that management believes will be adequate to absorb probable losses on existing loans, based on an evaluation of the collectibility of loans and prior loss experience. This evaluation also takes into consideration such factors as changes in the nature and volume of the loan portfolio, overall portfolio quality, review of specific problem loans, and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to pay. While management uses the best information available to make its evaluation, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if there are significant changes in economic conditions. In addition, regulatory agencies, as an integral part of their examination process, periodically review the Bank's allowance for loan losses, and may require the Bank to make additions to the allowance based on their judgment about information available to them at the time of their examinations.

Premises and equipment: Premises and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Trust assets: Assets held by the Bank in fiduciary or agency capacities are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

Investment advisory assets under management: Assets managed by WB Capital are not included in the consolidated financial statements.

Intangible assets: The price paid over the net fair value of the acquired businesses ("goodwill") is not amortized. Other intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives, using straight-line and accelerated methods. The recoverability of goodwill and other intangible assets is evaluated annually, at a minimum, or on an interim basis if events or circumstances indicate a possible inability to realize the carrying amount.

Bank-owned life insurance: The carrying amount of bank-owned life insurance consists of the initial premium paid plus increases in cash value less the carrying amount associated with any death benefit received. Death benefits paid in excess of the applicable carrying amount are recognized as income which is exempt from income taxes. During 2003, the Bank made two purchases of bank-owned life insurance with the initial premium totaling \$20,000,000. During the fourth quarter of 2003 income from a death benefit claim totaled approximately \$821,000. It was decided to contribute the tax-equivalent amount of the death benefit to a newly formed charitable foundation to benefit worthwhile charities for years to come. The amount of the contribution was \$1,330,000.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Income taxes: The Company files a consolidated federal income tax return. Income tax expense is generally allocated as if the Holding Company and its subsidiaries file separate income tax returns. Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the changes between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax basis. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance, when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Current accounting developments: In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. SFAS amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments and hedging activities under Statement 133. In addition, this Statement clarifies under what circumstances a contract with an initial net investment meets the characteristic of a derivative and when a derivative contains a financing component that warrants special reporting in the statement of cash flows. This Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The Company adopted this Statement as it relates to the Company's loan commitments and it did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity (SFAS 150). SFAS 150 established standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer classify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or asset in some circumstances). The Company adopted SFAS 150 on July 1, 2003 and such adoption did not have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

FASB Interpretation No. 46, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, an interpretation of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, (FIN 46) establishes accounting guidance for consolidation of variable interest entities (VIE) that function to support the activities of the primary beneficiary. Prior to the implementation of FIN 46, VIEs were generally consolidated by an enterprise when the enterprise had a controlling financial interest through ownership of a majority of voting interest in the entity. The provisions of FIN 46 were effective immediately for all arrangements entered into after January 31, 2003. In December 2003, the FASB issued a revision to FIN 46 (FIN 46R) which clarified certain implementation issues and revised implementation dates for VIEs created before January 31, 2003. Under the new guidance, special effective date provisions apply to enterprises that have fully or partially applied FIN 46 prior to issuance of the revised Interpretation. Otherwise, application of FIN 46R (or FIN 46) is required in financial statements of public entities that have interests in special-purpose entities for periods ending after December 15, 2003. Application by public entities, other than small business issuers, for all other types of VIEs is required in financial statements for periods ending after March 15, 2004.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company adopted FIN 46 in connection with its consolidated financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2003. An unintended consequence of this standard is requiring some companies to conclude deconsolidation is necessary for certain transactions involving the issuance of trust preferred securities. Based upon its interpretation of FIN 46, the Company continues to consolidate its wholly-owned subsidiary trust entity involved with the issuance of its trust preferred securities, but will deconsolidate for the quarter ending March 31, 2004. Such deconsolidation will have no effect on reported earnings or stockholders' equity. These securities qualify for treatment as Tier 1 capital for the Company. In July 2003, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued a supervisory letter instructing bank holding companies to continue to include the trust preferred securities in Tier 1 capital for regulatory capital purposes

until notice is given to the contrary. There can be no assurance that the Federal Reserve will continue to permit institutions to include trust preferred securities in Tier 1 capital for regulatory capital purposes. As of December 31, 2003, assuming the Company was not permitted to include the \$20 million in trust preferred securities issued by the trust in its Tier 1 capital, the Company would still exceed the regulatory required minimums for capital adequacy purposes (see Note 12 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). If the trust preferred securities were no longer permitted to be included in Tier 1 capital, the Company would also be permitted to redeem the capital securities without penalty.

The interpretations of FIN 46 and its application to various transaction types and structures are evolving. Management continuously monitors emerging issues related to FIN 46, some of which could potentially impact the Company's financial statements.

The Accounting Standards Executive Committee has issued Statement of Position 03-3, Accounting for Certain Loans or Debt Securities Acquired in a Transfer. This Statement applies to all loans acquired in a transfer, including those acquired in the acquisition of a bank or a branch, and provides that such loans be accounted for at fair value with no allowance for loan losses, or other valuation allowance, permitted at the time of acquisition. The difference between cash flows expected at the acquisition date and the investment in the loan should be recognized as interest income over the life of the loan. If contractually required payments for principal and interest are less than expected cash flows, this amount should not be recognized as a yield adjustment, a loss accrual, or a valuation allowance. For the Company, this Statement is effective for calendar year 2005 and, early adoption, although permitted, is not planned. No significant impact is expected on the consolidated financial statements at the time of adoption.

Reclassification: Certain items on the consolidated Statements of Income as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 were reclassified with no effect on net income, to be consistent with the classifications used in the December 31, 2003 statement.

Earnings per share: Earnings per share represents income available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Presented below is the numerator and denominator used in the computations for earnings per common share for the years ended December 31: (The Company has no common equivalent shares that could cause dilution.)

common stockholders	Ş	17,282,628	\$ 16,375,803	Ş	15,736,440
Numerator, income available to		1= 000 000			
		2003	2002		2001

Denominator, weighted-average

shares outstanding	16,060,271		16,	,060,271	1	6,060,271
	=====		====		=====	
Basic earnings per common share	\$	1.08	\$	1.02	\$	0.98
	=====		=====		=====	

#### NOTE 2. ACOUISITIONS

On July 18, 2003, the Company, through its wholly-owned bank subsidiary, West Bank, purchased the assets and assumed certain liabilities of Hawkeye State Bank in Iowa City, Iowa. In conjunction with this acquisition, the Company issued \$20,000,000 in company obligated mandatorily redeemable preferred securities (commonly known as trust preferred securities) through a pooled transaction. Goodwill of \$13,375,000 and a core deposit intangible of \$1,680,000 were recorded as a result of the transaction. The core deposit intangible is being amortized over an estimated average life of approximately seven years.

On October 1, 2003, the Company, through a newly formed subsidiary, WB Capital Management Inc., purchased the assets and assumed certain liabilities of VMF Capital, L.L.C. The new company will do business as VMF Capital. The purchase price was paid for by a combination of cash and a note payable. The payment of the note is contingent upon maintaining a certain amount of assets under management, which is expected to occur. Additional payments are contingent based upon the attainment of certain profitability measures. The probability of attaining those profitability measures is not determinable. Goodwill of \$1,144,000 and identifiable intangible assets of \$824,000 were recorded with this transaction. The identifiable intangible assets are being amortized over estimated lives of 6 - 10 years.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The operations of Hawkeye State Bank and VMF Capital are included in the consolidated Statements of Income, Comprehensive Income and Cash Flows from the date of acquisition. The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, and the resulting cash impact of the transactions:

		Hawkeye State Bank	Capi	VMF tal, L.L.C.		Total
Assets and (liabilities) received in conjunction						
with the specified transactions:						
Cash	\$	22,701,753	\$	-	\$	22,701,7
Investment securities		17,424,813		-		17,424,8
Federal Home Loan Bank stock		1,812,400		-		1,812,4
Loans, net		83,725,241		-		83 <b>,</b> 725 <b>,</b> 2
Premises and equipment		2,156,244		203,885		2,360,1
Goodwill		13,374,563		1,144,022		14,518,5
Core deposit and other intangibles		1,679,655		824,327		2,503,9
Other assets		1,173,349		33,216		1,206,5
Deposits	(	102,319,278)		_	(	102,319,2
Federal Home Loan Bank advances		(38,614,630)		-		(38,614,6

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	(1,345,065)	_	(1,345,0
Other liabilities	(362,300)	(34,460)	(396,7
	1,406,745	2,170,990	3,577,7
Less cash acquired	(22,701,753)		(22,701,7
NET CASH (PROVIDED BY) USED IN			
TRANSACTIONS	\$ (21,295,008) ======	\$ 2,170,990 ======	\$ (19,124,0 ======

NOTE 3. SECURITIES

Securities available for sale are as follows as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

		2003				
	AMORTIZED	GROSS	GROSS			
	COST	UNREALIZED	UNREALIZED			
		GAINS	(LOSSES)			
U.S. Government agencies and corporations	\$ 98,032,442	\$ 1,038,983	\$ (191,298)			
State and political subdivisions	11,384,712	373,553	(5,931)			
Corporate notes and other investments	67,119,191	638,896	(81,607)			
	\$ 176,536,345	\$ 2,051,432	\$ (278,836)			

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2002				
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Fa Va 	
U.S. Government agencies and corporations State and political subdivisions Corporate notes and other investments	\$ 37,569,677 2,869,229 28,759,967	\$ 1,393,062 201,539 119,729	\$ - (81) (50,687)	\$ 38,9 3,0 28,8	
	\$ 69,198,873	\$ 1,714,330 ========	\$ (50,768) =======	\$ 70,8 =====	

Securities held to maturity are as follows as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

2003

	AMORTIZED COST 	GROSS UNREALIZED GAINS 	GROSS UNREALIZED (LOSSES)	FA VAL 
U.S. Government agencies and corporations State and political subdivisions Corporate notes and other investments	\$ 39,192,519 36,894,510 15,319,176	\$ 925,543 874,988 309,296	\$ - (39,163)	\$ 40,1 37,7 15,6
	\$ 91,406,205 =======	\$ 2,109,827 =======	\$ (39,163)	\$ 93,4 =====

2002

	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized (Losses)	Fa Va 
U.S. Government agencies and corporations State and political subdivisions Corporate notes and other investments	\$ 87,110,127 32,753,419 18,436,020	\$ 1,841,585 778,279 439,070	\$ - (77,502) (13,795)	\$ 88,9 33,4 18,8
corporate notes and other investments	\$138,299,566		\$ (91,297)	\$ 141,2

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table shows the gross fair value and gross unrealized losses, aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous loss position, at December 31, 2003.

			2003	
	LESS THAI	N 12 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	OR LONGER
	FAIR VALUE	UNREALIZED (LOSSES)	FAIR VALUE	UNREALIZED (LOSSES)
U.S. Government agencies and corporations State and political	\$ 22,817,468	\$ (191,298)	\$ -	\$ -
subdivisions Corporate notes and	8,814,323	(25,854)	903,389	(19,240)
other investments	10,284,607	(81,607)		-
	\$ 41,916,398 =========	\$ (298,759)	\$ 903 <b>,</b> 389	\$(19,240)

As of December 31, 2003, the investment portfolio included two municipal securities with a current unrealized loss which has existed for longer than one year. Both securities reside in the Bank's held to maturity portfolio and are obligations with Iowa communities considered to be acceptable credit risks. The carrying amount of these two securities is not considered permanently impaired as of December 31, 2003 due to the Bank's intent and ability to hold them until final maturity and the perceived credit-worthiness of the municipalities.

The amortized cost and fair value of securities available for sale as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, by contractual maturity are shown below:

2	003	2002			
AMORTIZED COST	FAIR VALUE	Amortized Cost	Fair Value		
		\$ 14,054,257	\$ 14,157,95		
52,052,317	52,306,727	12,073,007	35,322,44 12,356,87		
20,339,397	20,802,050	8,600,505 	9,025,16 		
\$176,536,345	\$ 178,308,941	\$ 69,198,873	\$ 70,862,43		
	AMORTIZED COST \$ 49,040,785 55,103,846 52,052,317 20,339,397	COST VALUE  \$ 49,040,785 \$ 49,290,174 55,103,846 55,909,990 52,052,317 52,306,727 20,339,397 20,802,050	AMORTIZED FAIR Amortized COST VALUE Cost  \$ 49,040,785 \$ 49,290,174 \$ 14,054,257 55,103,846 55,909,990 34,471,104 52,052,317 52,306,727 12,073,007 20,339,397 20,802,050 8,600,505		

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The amortized cost and fair value of securities held to maturity as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, by contractual maturity are shown below:

	20	003	2002			
	AMORTIZED	FAIR	Amortized	Fair		
	COST	VALUE	Cost	Valu		
Due in one year or less Due after one year through five years Due after five years through ten years Due after ten years	\$ 22,048,507	\$ 22,322,211	\$ 12,495,500	\$ 12,590		
	43,660,928	44,597,553	85,755,067	87,545		
	9,042,035	9,252,782	21,551,996	21,823		
	16,654,735	17,304,323	18,497,003	19,307		
	\$ 91,406,205 =======	\$ 93,476,869	\$138,299,566 =======	\$141 <b>,</b> 267		

For the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, proceeds from sales of securities available for sale amounted to \$23,310,427,\$9,437,287 and \$0, respectively. Security gains of \$363,881,\$115,939 and \$0, were realized for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Security losses of

\$64,319, \$0 and \$0 were realized for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Securities with an amortized cost of approximately \$103,863,000 and \$93,899,000 as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively, were pledged as collateral on the treasury tax and loan option notes, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, federal funds purchased, FHLB notes payable, and for other purposes as required or permitted by law or regulation.

The components of other comprehensive income, unrealized gains (losses) on securities, net of tax for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, are as follows:

	2003	2002	2001
Unrealized holding gains arising during the period	\$ 408,535	\$ 750,502	\$ 3,333,292
Less reclassification adjustment for (gains) realized in net income	(299,562)	(115,939)	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET UNREALIZED GAINS ON SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE BEFORE TAX (EXPENSE)	108 <b>,</b> 973	634 <b>,</b> 563	3,333,292
Tax (expense)	(40,846)	(241,097)	(1,266,652)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET UNREALIZED GAINS ON SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE, NET OF TAX	\$ 68,127	\$ 393,466 ======	\$ 2,066,640

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. LOANS

Loans are as follows, as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	2003	2002
Commercial Real estate:	\$244,172,603	\$235,985,080
Construction, land and land development	44,199,507	27,827,337
1-4 family residential	76 <b>,</b> 852 <b>,</b> 982	56,938,380
Commercial	204,673,438	143,560,219
Consumer and other loans	30,166,472	24,263,262
	600,065,002	488,574,278

	=========	
	\$593 <b>,</b> 379 <b>,</b> 820	\$483,959,328
	6,685,182	4,614,950
Unearned discount and loan fees	709 <b>,</b> 595	121,367
Allowance for loan losses	5 <b>,</b> 975 <b>,</b> 587	4,493,583

The loan portfolio includes approximately \$324,207,000 and \$269,896,000 of fixed rate loans and \$275,858,000 and \$218,678,000 of variable rate loans as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Loans of approximately \$472,000 and \$955,000 as of December 2003 and 2002, respectively, were pledged as collateral on the treasury tax and loan option notes and for other purposes as required or permitted by regulation.

Changes in the allowance for loan losses were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001:

	2003	2002	2001
Balance, at beginning of year	\$ 4,493,583	\$ 4,239,990	\$ 4,194,498
Increase in allowance related to acquisition	911,000	_	-
Provision for loan losses	850 <b>,</b> 000	910,000	1,062,500
Recoveries	205,057	537,902	66,316
Charge-offs	(484,053)	(1,194,309)	(1,083,324)
Balance, at end of year	\$ 5,975,587	\$ 4,493,583	\$ 4,239,990

Impaired loans (nonaccrual loans) were approximately \$1,668,000 and \$1,354,000 as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The total allowance for loan losses related to these loans was approximately \$166,800 and \$135,400 as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The average recorded investment in impaired loans during 2003 and 2002 was approximately \$1,255,000 and \$1,355,000, respectively. Interest income foregone on impaired loans was approximately \$102,000 during 2003 and \$85,000 in 2002.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has had, and may be expected to have in the future, banking transactions in the ordinary course of business with directors, executive officers, their immediate families, and affiliated companies in which they are principal stockholders (commonly referred to as related parties), all of which have been, in the opinion of management, on the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with unrelated parties.

Loan transactions with related parties were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	2003	20
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 17,852,354	\$ 15 <b>,</b> 28
New loans	17,537,995	13,47
Repayments	(16,615,166)	(10,91
Reduction in reported amounts due to director retirements	(811,208)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 17,963,975	\$ 17 <b>,</b> 85
	========	======

### NOTE 5. PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Premises and equipment are as follows as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	2003	20
Land	\$ 1,306,816	\$ 5
Building	949,976	19
Equipment	3,258,926	2,86
Leasehold improvements	952,078	82
	6,467,796	3,94
Accumulated depreciation	2,784,776	2,54
	\$ 3,683,020	\$ 1,39
	========	======

### NOTE 6. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill is the excess of the cash paid over the net fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in an acquisition, less the amount of identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortized, but is tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company has determined that there is no impairment of goodwill.

Other intangible assets are those that can be separately identified and assigned a value. Other intangible assets are amortized over their estimated life using an appropriate amortization method. The Company is using the straight-line method to amortize the core deposit intangible and employment/non-compete contracts and accelerated methods to amortize the intangible assets associated with client lists. The value of the core deposit intangible was determined according to four major deposit categories; non-interest-bearing demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, savings deposits and money market deposits. A separate estimated life was determined for each component.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Goodwill and other intangible assets primarily result from the acquisition of

Hawkeye State Bank and VMF Capital, L.L.C. The composition of goodwill and other intangible assets is as follows:

	 Core Deposit Goodwill Intangible (		C1	lient Base	N	Employee/ Noncompete Contracts		Total	
Balance December 31, 2001 Amortization - 2002	\$ 	\$	79,997 32,267	\$	-	\$		\$	79 32
Balance December 31, 2002 Additions - 2003 Amortization - 2003	 14,518,585 -		47,730 1,679,655 129,842		499,082 23,706		325,245 16,262		47 17 <b>,</b> 022 169
BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2003	\$ 14,518,585	\$	1,597,543	\$	475,376	\$	308,983	\$	16 <b>,</b> 900

The future scheduled amortization as of December 31, 2003 is as follows:

	re Deposit ntangible	Cli	ent Base	Nor	mployee/ ncompete ontracts		Total
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 Thereafter	\$ 216,726 216,726 216,726 216,726 237,608 493,031	\$	71,306 68,692 65,399 61,083 55,423 153,473	\$	53,736 53,736 53,736 53,736 53,736 40,303	\$	341,768 339,154 335,861 331,545 346,767 686,807
	\$ 1,597,543	\$	475,376	\$	308,983	\$2	,381,902

### NOTE 7. DEPOSITS

At December 31, 2003, the scheduled maturities of time deposits are as follows:

2004				\$	95,570,599
2005					18,448,129
2006					9,471,067
2007					3,558,553
2008	and	thereaft	er		2,893,853
				\$	129,942,201
				==	

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

Short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2003, and the related interest expense for the year 2003 consisted of Treasury, Tax, and Loan option notes and an FHLB overnight advance. Short-term borrowings as of December 31, 2002, and the related interest expense for the years 2002 and 2001 consisted of Treasury, Tax and Loan option notes. The notes are collateralized by certain loans and investment securities.

### NOTE 9. TRUST PREFERRED SECURITIES

On July 18, 2003, the Company obtained \$20,000,000 in trust preferred securities from its participation in the issuance of a pooled trust preferred security. The security has a 30 year maturity, does not require any principal amortization and is callable in seven years at par at the issuer's option. The interest rate is fixed for seven years at 6.975% and then becomes variable based on the three month LIBOR rate plus 3.05 percent. Interest is payable quarterly. Holders of the Trust Preferred Securities have no voting rights, are unsecured, and rank junior in priority to all of the Company's indebtedness and senior to the Company's common stock.

### NOTE 10. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

At December 31, 2003, long-term borrowings consist of the following Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances and a note payable to VMF Capital, L.L.C.:

	Amount		Interest Rate	Maturity	
FHLB advances	\$	13,905,454 900,000	4.06		
		3,056,170 33,481,155 2,004,567	3.32 4.88	2007 2008	(a)
		25,463,747 5,663,222			(a)
TOTAL FHLB ADVANCES  Note payable, VMF Capital, L.L.C.		84,474,315  50,000 500.000	- % 6.00		
		500,000	6.00	2006	
TOTAL NOTE PAYABLE, VMF CAPITAL, L.L.C.		1,550,000			
TOTAL LONG-TERM BORROWINGS		86,024,315			

<sup>(</sup>a) These advances are callable on a quarterly basis.

WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The FHLB advances are collateralized by FHLB stock, investment securities, and real estate loans as required by the FHLB's collateral policy. Certain advances listed above were assumed in the Hawkeye State Bank transaction. Balances shown and the indicated interest rate reflect purchase accounting adjustments.

The three \$500,000 installments payable to VMF Capital, L.L.C. are due and payable only if the amount of assets under the management of WB Capital Management Inc. on the last day of the calendar year immediately preceding the due date of the installment payments equal or exceed assets under management as of October 1, 2003.

In the second quarter of 2003, the Company obtained a \$5 million unsecured line of credit through a large regional correspondent bank. The interest rate is variable and tied to LIBOR. The line was not used during 2003.

At December 31, 2003, the Bank had arrangements to borrow \$80 million in unsecured federal funds lines of credit at correspondent banks which are available under the correspondent bank's normal terms. Two of these lines expire at various times through December 2004. The others have no stated expiration date. There were no amounts outstanding under these arrangements at December 31, 2003.

### NOTE 11. INCOME TAXES

The components of income tax expense are as follows for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001:

	 2003	 2002	 2001
Current: Federal State Deferred	\$ 7,757,894 1,307,694 (265,517)	\$ 7,820,938 1,297,300 (20,179)	\$ 7,603,709 1,239,273 (145,943)
	\$ 8,800,071	\$ 9,098,059	\$ 8,697,039

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. Federal income tax rate of 35% to income before income taxes as a result of the following:

2003			2002			2001
	Years	Ended	December	31 <b>,</b>		
	2003				Years Ended December 31, 2003 2002	

		PERCENT OF PRETAX		Percent of Pretax	
	AMOUNT	INCOME	Amount	Income	Amount
Computed "expected" tax					
expense	\$ 9,128,944	35.0%	\$ 8,915,852	35.0%	\$ 8,551,719
State income tax, net of					
federal income tax benefit	825 <b>,</b> 336	3.2	843,245	3.3	796 <b>,</b> 055
Tax-exempt interest income	(698,784)	(2.7)	(746,284)	(2.9)	(784 <b>,</b> 765)
Nondeductible interest					
expense to own					
tax-exempts	53,921	0.2	66,678	0.3	121,249
Tax-exempt life insurance					
proceeds and increase					
in cash value	(520,814)	(2.0)	_	_	_
Other, net	11,468	_	18,568	_	12 <b>,</b> 781
	\$ 8,800,071	33.7%	\$ 9,098,059	35.7%	\$ 8,697,039

Net deferred tax assets consist of approximately the following as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	 2003	 2002
Deferred tax assets:		
Allowance for loan losses	\$ 2,270,723	1,707,562
Purchase accounting on borrowings	887 <b>,</b> 501	_
State net operating loss carryforward	83 <b>,</b> 700	53 <b>,</b> 300
Other	60,447	64 <b>,</b> 579
	 3,302,371	1,825,441
Deferred income tax liabilities:	 	 
Deferred loan fees	206,667	287,783
Net unrealized gain on securities available for sale	673,022	632,177
Intangibles	1,173,750	_
Other	327,615	239,237
	 2,381,054	 1,159,197
Net deferred tax asset before valuation allowance	 921,317	 666,244
Valuation allowance for deferred tax asset	(83,700)	(53,300)
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSET	837 <b>,</b> 617	

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has approximately \$1,395,000 of operating loss carryforwards available to the Holding Company and WB Capital to offset future state taxable

income. The Company has recorded a valuation allowance against the tax effect of those net operating loss carryforwards as management believes it is more likely than not that such carryforwards will expire without being utilized. The state operating loss carryforwards expire as follows:

Year expiring:

2004				\$	209,000
2005					84,000
2006					42,000
2007					12,000
2008	and	thereaft	er		1,048,000
				\$	1,395,000
				==	

#### NOTE 12. REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company and Bank are subject to various regulatory capital requirements administered by federal and state banking agencies. Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can initiate certain mandatory and possibly additional discretionary actions by regulators that, if undertaken, could have a direct material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements. Under capital adequacy guidelines and regulatory framework for prompt corrective action, the Bank must meet specific capital guidelines that involve quantitative measures of the Bank's assets, liabilities, and certain off-balance-sheet items as calculated under regulatory accounting practices. The Company's and Bank's capital amounts and classification are also subject to qualitative judgments by the regulators about components, risk weightings, and other factors.

Quantitative measures established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy require the Company to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the following table) of total and Tier I capital to risk-weighted assets and of Tier I capital to average assets. Management believes as of December 31, 2003, the Company and Bank met all capital adequacy requirements to which it is subject.

As of December 31, 2003, the most recent notification from regulatory agencies categorized the Bank as well capitalized under the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well capitalized, the Bank must maintain minimum total risk-based, Tier I risk-based, and Tier I leverage ratios similar to those set forth in the following table. There are no conditions or events since that notification that management believes have changed the institution's category.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's capital amounts and ratios are as follows:

To Be Well
Capitalized Under
For Capital Prompt Corrective
Actual Adequacy Purposes Action Provisions

		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
AG OF DEGEMBED 21 2002	_			 			
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2003: TOTAL CAPITAL (TO RISK-							
WEIGHTED ASSETS) TIER I CAPITAL (TO RISK-	\$	100,868,000	13.1%	\$ 61,713,000	8.0%	\$ 77,142,000	10.0
WEIGHTED ASSETS) TIER I CAPITAL (TO		94,893,000	12.3	30,857,000	4.0	46,285,000	6.0
AVERAGE ASSETS)		94,893,000	9.6	39,725,000	4.0	49,656,000	5.0
As of December 31, 2002:							
Total Capital (to Risk-							
Weighted Assets)	\$	89,239,000	13.8%	\$ 51,681,000	8.0%	\$ 64,601,000	10.0
Tier I Capital (to Risk-							
Weighted Assets)		84,745,000	13.1	25,840,000	4.0	38,760,000	6.0
Tier I Capital (to							
Average Assets)		84,745,000	9.7	35,119,000	4.0	43,898,000	5.0

The Bank is restricted as to the amount of dividends which may be paid to the Company without prior regulatory approval. The Bank may not pay dividends that would result in its capital levels being reduced below the minimum requirements. As of December 31, 2003, the Bank had approximately \$7 million of retained earnings available for dividends.

#### NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES AND RELATED-PARTY LEASES

The Company leases real estate under several noncancelable operating lease agreements. Rent expense was approximately \$773,000, \$726,000 and \$666,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

The Company leases certain real estate from two directors of the Company. Terms of two noncancelable operating leases were consummated prior to one of the directors being named by the Company in 1996. Terms of another noncancelable operating lease were consummated on terms deemed to be at arm's-length. Rent expense to the related parties was approximately \$187,000, \$183,000 and \$183,000 for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The approximate total minimum rental commitments as of December 31, 2003, are as follows:

	Rela	ated Party	Total		
2004	\$	127,000	\$	760,000	
2005		59,000		684,000	
2006		59,000		649,000	
2007		59,000		343,000	
2008		59,000		198,000	
Thereafter		577,000		1,741,000	
	\$	940,000	\$	4,375,000	

\_\_\_\_\_

Required reserve balances: The Bank is required to maintain an average reserve balance with the Federal Reserve Bank. Required reserve balances were approximately \$1,948,000 and \$1,073,000 as of December 31, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet risk: The Company is party to financial instruments with off-balancesheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Company's exposure to credit loss in the event of nonperformance by the other party to the financial instrument for commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual amount of those instruments. The Company uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as they do for on balance sheet instruments. The Company's commitments as of December 31, 2003 and 2002 are approximately as follows:

	2003	2002
Commitments to extend credit Standby letters of credit	\$ 166,945,000 19,974,000	\$ 136,424,000 15,804,000
	\$ 186,919,000	\$ 152,228,000

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer as long as there is no violation of any condition established in the contract. Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. The Company evaluates each customer's creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained is based on management's credit evaluation of the party. Collateral held varies, but may include accounts receivable, crops, livestock, inventory, property and equipment, residential real estate, and income-producing commercial properties.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Standby letters of credit are conditional commitments issued by the Company to guarantee the performance of a customer to a third party. Those guarantees are primarily issued to support public and private borrowing arrangements. The credit risk involved in issuing letters of credit is essentially the same as that involved in extending loan facilities to customers. Collateral held varies as specified above and is required in instances which the Company deems necessary. In the event the customer does not perform in accordance with the terms of the agreement with the third party, the Bank would be required to fund the commitment. The maximum potential amount of future payments the Bank could be required to make is represented by the contractual amount shown in the

summary above. If the commitment is funded, the Bank would be entitled to seek recovery from the customer. At December 31, 2003 and 2002 no amounts have been recorded as liabilities for the Bank's potential obligations under these guarantees.

Concentrations of credit risk: Substantially all of the Company's loans, commitments to extend credit, and standby letters of credit have been granted to customers in the Company's market area (a 50-mile radius of the greater Des Moines, Iowa, metropolitan area and a 30-mile radius of the Iowa City, Iowa, metropolitan area). Securities issued by state and political subdivisions involve governmental entities within the state of Iowa. The concentrations of credit by type of loan are set forth in Note 4. The distribution of commitments to extend credit approximates the distribution of loans outstanding. Standby letters of credit were granted primarily to commercial borrowers.

Contingencies: In the normal course of business, the Company is involved in various legal proceedings. In the opinion of management, any liability resulting from such proceedings would not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial statements.

#### NOTE 14. PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company sponsors a profit sharing plan covering substantially all of its employees. The plan provides for contributions the Board of Directors determines annually. Profit sharing expense for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, was approximately \$323,000, \$252,000 and \$224,000, respectively.

The profit sharing plan also has a 401(k) feature. The plan allows eligible employees to defer a portion of their compensation ranging from 1% to 12%. The Company is required to match a portion of the employees' contribution. The Company's match is 100% of the first 2% of employee deferral and 50% of the next 2% of employee deferral. Expense for the years ended December 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001 was approximately \$133,000, \$104,000 and \$98,000, respectively.

### NOTE 15. ESTIMATED FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

SFAS No. 107, Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments, requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot be substantiated by comparison to independent markets and, in many cases, are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company could realize in a current market exchange. SFAS No. 107 excludes all nonfinancial instruments from its disclosure requirements. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value amounts presented do not represent the underlying value of the Company.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of its financial instruments:

Cash and due from banks: The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Federal funds sold and other short-term investments: The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Securities: Fair values for securities are based on quoted market prices, where available. If quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on quoted market prices of comparable financial instruments.

Federal Home Loan Bank stock: The fair value of this untraded stock is estimated at its carrying value and redemption price of \$100 per share.

Loans: Fair values of loans are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on interest rates currently being offered for loans with similar terms to borrowers with similar credit quality.

Deposits: The carrying amounts for demand and savings deposits, which represents the amount payable on demand, approximates their fair values. Fair values for fixed-rate and variable-rate certificates of deposit are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on interest rates currently being offered on certificates with similar terms.

Accrued interest receivable and payable: The fair values of both accrued interest receivable and payable approximate their carrying amounts.

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase and other borrowings: The carrying amount of federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase and certain other borrowings approximate their fair values. Fair values of FHLB term borrowings and trust preferred securities are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on interest rates currently being offered with similar terms.

Commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit: The approximate fair values of commitments and standby letters of credit are considered equal to their notional values, based on the fees currently charged to enter into similar agreements, taking into account the remaining terms of the agreements and credit worthiness of the counterparties.

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The approximate carrying amounts and fair values are as follows as of December 31, 2003 and 2002:

	2003				
		CARRYING AMOUNT		APPROXIMATE FAIR VALUE	 Carrying Amount
Financial assets: Cash and due from banks Federal funds sold and other short-term	\$	27,787,000	\$	27,787,000	\$ 23,022,00

investments	54,287,000	54,287,000	158,192,00
Securities available for sale	178,309,000	178,309,000	70,862,00
Securities held to maturity	91,406,000	93,477,000	138,300,00
Federal Home Loan Bank stock	5,198,000	5,198,000	3,130,00
Loans, net	593,380,000	601,568,000	483,959,00
Accrued interest receivables	5,879,000	5,879,000	5,204,00
Financial liabilities:			
Deposits	705,074,000	706,256,000	613,098,00
Federal funds purchased and			
securities sold under agreements			
to repurchase	85,443,000	85,443,000	127,419,00
Other short-term borrowings	9,142,000	9,142,000	5,097,00
Accrued interest payable	616,000	616,000	1,004,00
Trust preferred securities	20,000,000	19,929,000	
Long-term borrowings	86,024,000	88,993,000	51,600,00
Off-balance-sheet financial instruments:			
Commitments to extend credit	_	_	
Standby letters of credit	_	_	

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 16. WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. (PARENT COMPANY ONLY) CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2003 AND 2002

ASSETS	 2003	 2002
Cash Investment in common stock, available for sale Investment in West Bank Investment in WB Capital Management Inc. Intercompany debentures from West Bank Other assets	\$ 4,308,070 189,750 86,796,310 1,418,384 20,000,000 420,177	489,542 - 85,326,906 - - 22,464
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 113,132,691	\$ 85,838,912
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	 	 
LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities Trust preferred securities	\$ 236,347 20,000,000	14,750
	 20,236,347	 14,750
EQUITY	 	 
Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Accumulated other comprehensive income	 3,000,000 32,000,000 56,796,771 1,099,573	32,000,000 49,792,716

TOTAL EQUITY	92,896,344		85,824,162
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 113,132,691	\$ =====	85,838,912

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

		2003	2002	2001
Operating income:				
Equity in net income of West Bank Equity in net (loss) of WB Capital	\$	17,782,998 \$	16,516,279 \$	15,753,812
Management Inc.		(81 <b>,</b> 616)	_	-
Interest and dividend income		433 <b>,</b> 637	1,269	1,806
Gain on sale of investment securities		160,277	_	_
		18,295,296	16,517,548	15 <b>,</b> 755 <b>,</b> 618
Operating expenses:				
Interest on trust preferred securities		649,280	_	_
Salaries and employee benefits		409,668	_	15,537
Other		178,899	217,386	12,997
		1,237,847	217,386	28 <b>,</b> 534
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES		17,057,449	16,300,162	15,727,084
Income tax (credits)		(225,179)	(75,641)	(9,356
NET INCOME	\$	17,282,628 \$	16,375,803 \$	15 <b>,</b> 736 <b>,</b> 440
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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003, 2002 AND 2001

2003 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash	\$ 17,282,628 \$	16,375,803
provided by operating activities:		
Equity in net income of West Bank	(17,782,998)	(16,516,279)
Equity in net loss of WB Capital Management Inc.	81,616	(10, 310, 279)
Dividends received from West Bank	·	10 515 551
Gains from sale of securities available for sale	16,369,500	10,515,551
Amortization	(160,277)	=
Deferred income taxes	6,030	_
	(2,355)	_
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(400 - 540)	(10.000)
Increase in other assets		(13,092)
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	 217 <b>,</b> 373	14,750
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15,607,774	10,376,733
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 	
Proceeds from sales of securities available for sale	491,977	_
Purchases of securities available for sale	(502 <b>,</b> 650)	_
Capitalization of WB Capital Management Inc.	(1,500,000)	_
Issuance of debentures to subsidiary	(20,000,000)	_
1	 	
NET CASH (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(21,510,673)	_
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of trust preferred securities	20,000,000	_
Dividends paid	(10,278,573)	(9,957,368)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)	 	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	9,721,427	(9.957.368)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	3,818,528	419,365
NEI INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	3,010,320	419,363
CASH		
Beginning	489,542	70,177
Ending	\$ 4,308,070 \$	489,542

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WEST BANCORPORATION, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

THREE MONTHS ENDED	MARCH 31	MARCH 31 JUNE 30		DECEMBER 31	
Interest income	\$ 10,374	\$ 10,340	\$ 11,325	\$ 11,422	
Interest expense	2,716	2,664	2,817	2,942	
NET INTEREST INCOME	7,658	7,676	8,508	8,480	
Provision for loan losses	200	175	250	225	

NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER			 	 	 
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES		7,458	7,501	8,258	8,255
Noninterest income		1,704	1,939	2,157	3,505
Noninterest expense		2,906	2,878	3,393	5,517
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES Income taxes		6,256 2,205	 6,562 2,311	 7,022 2,458	 6,243 1,826
NET INCOME	\$	4,051	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 251	\$ 4,564	\$ 4,417
Net income per common share - basic	\$	0.25	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28
	===		 	 	 

2	0	0	2.

Three months ended		March 31 June 30			September 30		December 31	
Interest income Interest expense	\$	•		11,264 3,481		3,398		•
NET INTEREST INCOME Provision for loan losses		7,421 230		7,783 230		7,721 250		8,065 200
NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES Noninterest income Noninterest expense		1,486		7,553 1,575 2,902		1,812		1,741
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES Income taxes		•		6,226 2,217		2,319		2,478
NET INCOME	\$	3 <b>,</b> 819		4,009				
Net income per common share - basic	\$	0.24	\$	0.25	\$	0.26	\$	0.27

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### STOCK INFORMATION

West Bancorporation, Inc. common stock is traded on the Nasdaq National Market and quotations are furnished by the Nasdaq System. There were 337 common stockholders of record on December 31, 2003, and an estimated 600 additional beneficial holders whose stock was held in street name by brokerage houses.

MARKET AND DIVIDEND INFORMATION	High Low		Dividends		
2003					
1st quarter	\$	17.54	\$ 14.35	\$	0.16
2nd quarter		19.61	15.77		0.16
3rd quarter		18.82	16.56		0.16
4th quarter		18.54	17.05		0.16

			\$	0.64
			====	
2002				
1st quarter	\$ 14.00	\$ 11.50	\$	0.15
2nd quarter	18.00	13.15		0.15
3rd quarter	16.50	14.38		0.16
4th quarter	15.63	14.40		0.16
			\$	0.62
			====	

The prices shown above are the high and low sale prices for the Company's common stock. The market quotations, reported by Nasdaq, do not include retail markup, markdown or commissions.

NASDAQ SYMBOL: WTBA Wall Street Journal and Other Newspapers: WestBcp

TRANSFER AGENT/DIVIDEND PAYING AGENT Illinois Stock Transfer Company Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc. 209 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 903 Knight Equity Markets, L.P. Chicago, Illinois 60606-6905 800-757-5755 www.illinoisstocktransfer.com

MARKET MAKERS Citgroup Global Markets Goldman, Sachs & Co. Hill, Thompson, Magid & Co. Howe Barnes Investments, Inc. Sandler O'Neill & Partners Schwab Global Markets Wachovia Securities

FORM 10-K

Copies of the Company's annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form 10-K will be mailed when available without charge to shareholders upon written request. Such written request should be directed to, Chief Financial Officer, West Bancorporation, Inc., 1601 22nd Street, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266. It will also be available on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at http://www.sec.gov/edgar/searchedgar/webusers.htm and through a link on the Company's investor relations web page at www.westbankiowa.com.

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[WEST BANCORPORATION LOGO]

West Bancorporation, Inc.

PLEASE COMPLETE BOTH SIDES OF THE PROXY CARD, DETACH AND RETURN IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

### DETACH PROXY CARD HERE

This Proxy, when properly executed, will be voted in the manner directed herein by the undersigned shareholder. IF NO DIRECTION IS GIVEN, THIS PROXY WILL BE VOTED (I) FOR THE ELECTION OF THE NOMINEES LISTED IN PROPOSAL 1; AND (II) IN THE DISCRETION OF THE NAMED PROXIES UPON SUCH OTHER MATTERS AS MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE MEETING.

Dated	, 2004

(PLEASE SIGN HERE)

Please sign exactly as name appears above. When shares are held by joint tenants, both should sign. When signing as administrator, attorney, executor, guardian or trustee, please give full title as such. If a corporation, authorized officer please sign full corporate name and indicate office held.

# DETACH ATTENDANCE CARD HERE AND MAIL WITH PROXY CARD

West Bancorporation, Inc.

If you plan to personally attend the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, please check the box below and list names of attendees on reverse side.

Return this stub in the enclosed envelope with your completed proxy card.

I do plan to attend the 2004 meeting [ ]

		NAME	S OF	PERSONS	ATTENDING		
WEST	BANCORPORATION,	INC. WEST	DES 1	MOINES,	IOWA		PROXY

PROXY FOR ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS ON APRIL 15, 2004

The undersigned hereby appoints Thomas E. Stanberry and David R. Milligan, or either of them, the undersigned's attorneys and proxies, with full power of substitution, to vote all shares of Common Stock of West Bancorporation, Inc. which the undersigned is entitled to vote, as fully as the undersigned could do if personally present, at the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of said corporation to be held in the conference room at the headquarters of the Iowa Independent Bankers, located at 1603 22nd Street, Suite 202, West Des Moines, Iowa, on Thursday, April 15, 2004 at 4:30 p.m., Central Time, and at any and all adjournments thereof.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 1.

1. Election of Directors: 01 Frank W. Berlin 04 Orville E. Crowley 07 Thomas E. Stanberry 02 Steven G. Chapman 05 David R. Milligan 08 Jack G. Wahlig 03 Michael A. Coppola 06 Robert G. Pulver 09 Connie Wimer

[ ] Vote FOR all nominees listed above [ ] Vote WITHHELD from all nominees (except as marked to the contrary below)

(INSTRUCTIONS: TO WITHHOLD AUTHORITY TO VOTE FOR ANY INDICATED NOMINEE, WRITE THE NUMBER(S) OF THE NOMINEE(S) IN THE SPACE PROVIDED TO THE RIGHT.)

2. In accordance with their discretion, upon all other matters that may properly come before said meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

(Continued and to be signed and dated, on other side)